Unit 7



Vocabulary	Egypt, China, France, the US; American, Chinese, Egyptian, French; dollars, euros, pounds, yuan
Language	- Where are you from? - I'm from Egypt. - I'm Egyptian. - They're from China. They're Chinese.
Phonics	**ff** : coffee, off, muffin **ll** : dollar, ball **- ss** : glass, dress
Life skills	**Communication** **Community participation** **Respect for diversity**
Values	**Curiosity** **Tolerance and acceptance**
Issues and challenges	**Loyalty and belonging - National unity** **Cross-cultural communication**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social studies:** international awareness **Math :** addition and subtraction using money from other countries



Lesson 1

Pages 2 - 5

Read and repeat

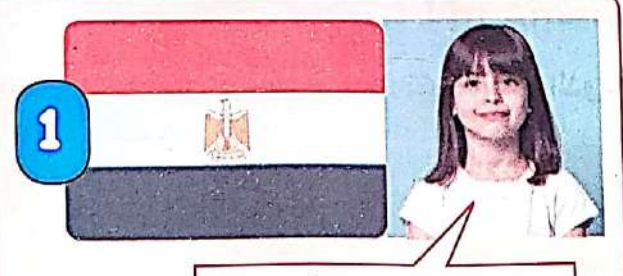
Egypt	مصر	France	فرنسا
Egyptian	مصري	French	فرنسي
America	أمريكا	China	الصين
American	أمريكي	Chinese	صيني

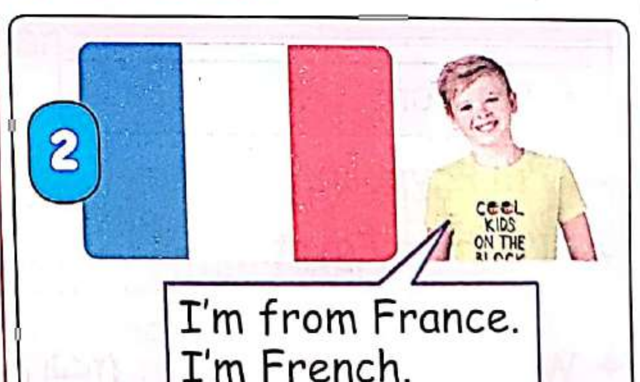
Where are you from?	من أين أنت؟
We're from Egypt.	نحن من مصر.
My father's friend	صديق والدي
Wan's house	منزل وان
Here are his children.	ها هم أطفاله.
Welcome to Egypt.	مرحبًا بكم في مصر.
I'm happy to be here.	أنا سعيد أن أكون هنا.
Tell me, please.	أخبرني من فضلك.
Tell me again.	أخبرني مرة أخرى.
Thank you.	أشكرك.

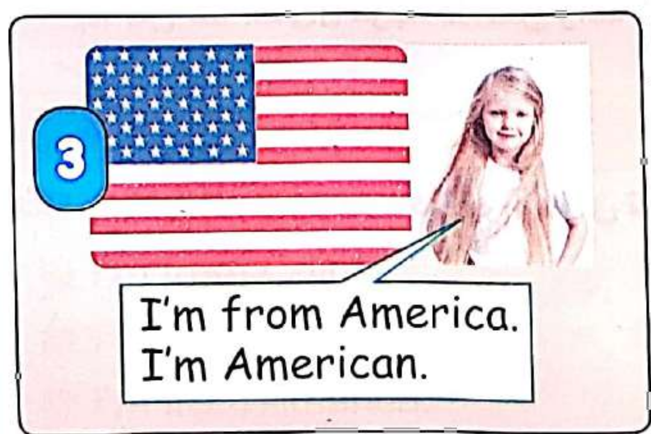

Read and learn













Verb to (be) (يكون)

Affirmative الإثبات				
I	أنا	→	am	I'm
He	هو	→	is	He's
She	هي	→	is	She's
It	للمفرد غير العاقل	→	is	It's
You	أنت- أنتم	→	are	You're
We	نحن	→	are	We're
They	هم	→	are	They're

* I'm from Egypt.
* He's American.
* They're Chinese.
* She's from France.
* You're from America.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

✦ I'm .... ✦ تتبع بالجنسية

✦ I'm from .... ✦ تتبع باسم الدولة

- I'm Egyptian.
- I'm from Egypt.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

✦ Where are you from? (من أين أنت؟)

إذا كان هذا السؤال موجه لشخص واحد تحول (you) إلى (I) في الإجابة.

- I'm from America.

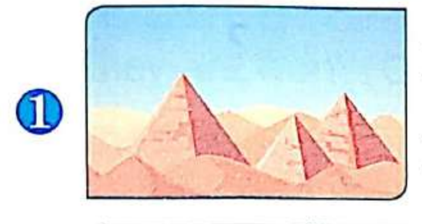
إذا كان السؤال موجه لأكثر من شخص تحول (you) إلى (we) في الإجابة.

- We're from China.



on Lesson 1

1 Look at the picture and (✓):

1. 

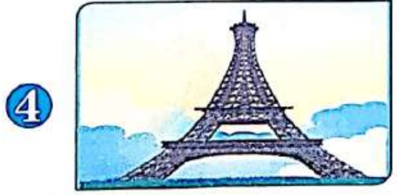
   - I'm Chinese. ☐
   - I'm Egyptian. ☐

2. 

   - I'm from France. ☐
   - I'm from America. ☐

3. 

   - I'm from Egypt. ☐
   - I'm from China. ☐

4. 

   - I'm French. ☐
   - I'm American. ☐

2 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
1 I'm	a) He's from France.
2 Where are	b) Chinese.
3 They're from	c) Welcome to Egypt.
4 Where's he from?	d) you from?
	e) America.

'A'	'B'
1 I'm from Egypt.	a) I'm French.
2 I'm from China.	b) I'm American.
3 I'm from France.	c) I'm Chinese.
4 I'm from America.	d) I'm Egyptian.



3 // Complete the mini - dialogues:

1. **Tom** : Where are you from?
   ↳ **Tamer** : ....

2. **Heba** : .... ?
   ↳ **Jane** : I'm from America.

4 // Supply the missing letters:


A _ eri _ a



_ hi _ a


Fr _ nc _


E _ y _ t

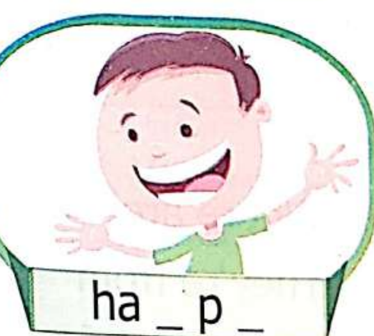

h _ u _ e


fa _ he _



f _ ie _ d


c _ ild _ en


ha _ p _

5 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. She (am – is – are) French.
2. You (am – is – are) Egyptian.
3. I (am – is – are) from America.
4. He (am – is – are) from China.
5. Where (am – is – are) you from?

⑥ They (am – is – are) Americans.

⑦ We (am – is – are) from France.

⑧ I'm from (Egyptian – Egypt – Chinese).

⑨ He's (French – France – America).

⑩ They are from (China – Chinese – French).

⑪ She's (America – American – Egypt).

⑫ You are from (Egyptian – French – France).

6 // Write two sentences under each picture :

I'm from ....

I'm ....

....

....

....

....

....

....

7 // Copy the following sentence:

I'm from Egypt.

____

Lesson 2

Pages 6 - 9

Read and repeat

breakfast	الإفطار		foul	فول	
fortune cake	كيكة الحظ		falafel	طعمية - فلافل	
cookies	بسكويت		bread	خبز	
cup of tea	فنجان شاي		noodles	شعرية	
milk	لبن		drink	يشرب	
hot chocolate	شيكولاته ساخنة		eat	يأكل	
muffin	كيك		have	يتناول	

country	دولة	trousers	بنطلون
countries	دول	dress	فستان
find	يجد	wear	يرتدي



found		وجد	apartment		شقة
flower		زهرة	game		لعبة
family		أسرة	message		رسالة

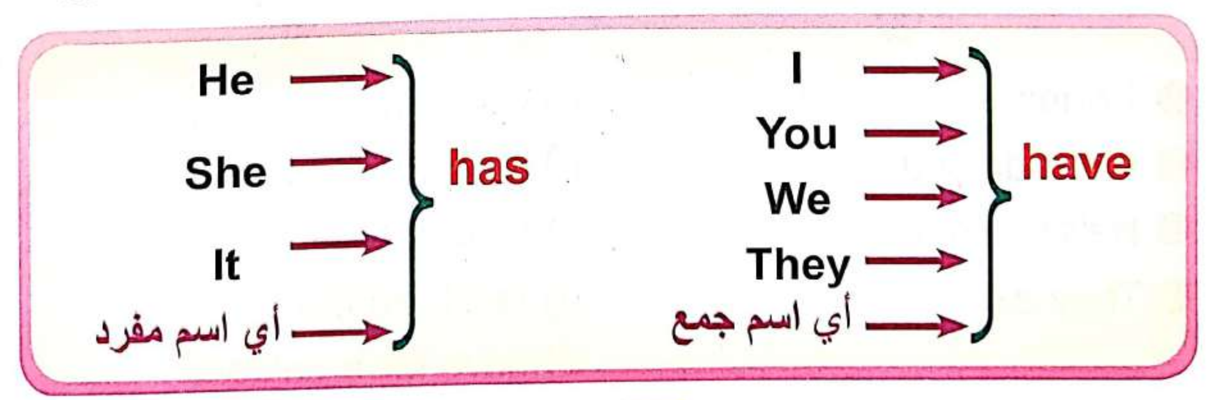

ASL [American sign language]  لغة الإشارة الأمريكية

What do you have for breakfast?  ماذا تتناول على الإفطار؟



has – have

لاحظ أنه يمكن استخدام فعل (has – have) بمعنى يتناول مأكولات أو مشروبات.



What do you (they) have for breakfast?

- I have foul and falafel.
- Hana has tea with milk.
- They have eggs.
- He has hot chocolate and cookies.



Exercises on Lesson 2

1 // Look at the picture and (✓):

1. 

She has a cookie.	☐
She has a cake.	☐

2. 

She's wearing a red dress.	☐
She's wearing trousers.	☐

3. 

I have a cup of tea.	☐
I have milk.	☐

4. 

He eats cookies.	☐
He drinks hot chocolate.	☐

2 // Match "A" with "B":

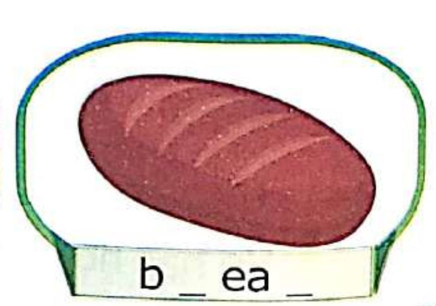
'A'	'B'
❶ I drink	a) cookies.
❷ What do you	b) a flower.
❸ He's wearing	c) a cup of tea.
❹ They eat	d) black trousers.
	e) have for breakfast?

3 // Supply the missing letters:


bre _ kfa _ t



c _ ocol _ te


b _ ea _



4 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. Hana (has – have) a cake.
2. I (has – have) noodles.
3. What do you have (to – for) breakfast?
4. He (has – have) a cup of tea.
5. They (has – have) foul for breakfast.
6. I (eat – drink) hot chocolate.
7. You (eat – drink) falafel.
8. We (has – have) milk before we go to bed.
9. She (has – have) breakfast with her family.
10. I have (breakfast – lunch) in the morning.



5 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Hany and Hana are at Liu Wei and Zhag Min's house again. They drink cups of tea and eat fortune cakes from China. They are very happy.

① Hany and Hana are at an apartment. (   )

② They drink hot chocolate. (   )

③ They eat cakes. (   )

④ They are sad. (   )

6 // Rearrange the words to make correct sentences:

❶ has – cup – He – a – tea – of.

↳ ....

❷ breakfast – have – What – you – for – do?

↳ .... ?

❸ wearing – She's – dress – red – a.

↳ ....

❹ very – are – They – happy.

↳ ....

❺ have – breakfast – My family – foul – for.

↳ ....

7 // Copy the following sentence:

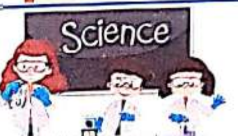
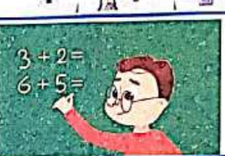
What do you have for breakfast?

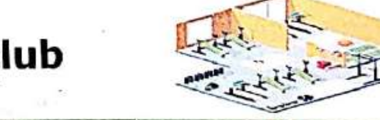
Lesson 3

Pages 10-11



Read and repeat

English	Picture	Arabic	English	Picture	Arabic
writing	  	كتابة	social studies		دراسات إجتماعية
reading		قراءة	geography		جغرافيا
Arabic		لغة عربية	science		علوم
English		لغة إنجليزية	math		رياضيات
German		لغة ألمانية	music		موسيقى
arts		فنون - رسم	PE (physical education)	 	تربية بدنية (ألعاب)

English	Picture	Arabic	English	Picture	Arabic
start school	 	يبدأ المدرسة	club		نادي
finish school		ينتهي من المدرسة	play		يلعب
do homework		يقوم بالواجب المنزلي	volleyball		كرة الطائرة
have piano lessons		عنده حصص بيانو	days off		أيام الإجازات
musical instrument		آلة موسيقية	lunch		الغداء

before قبل	the others الآخرون
after بعد	or و
then ثم	around حوالي
who من	from ... to ... من .... إلى ....



Prepositions



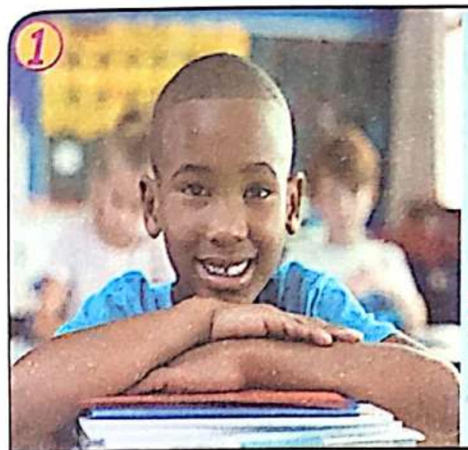
in the morning في الصباح	at home في البيت
in the afternoon بعد الظهر	on Friday في يوم الجمعة
at 8 o'clock الساعة الثامنة	on Saturday في يوم السبت



Read and learn

تذكر أننا نستخدم حرف الجر (in) قبل فترات اليوم وحرف الجر (at) قبل الساعة وقبل كلمة (home) و حرف الجر (on) قبل أيام الأسبوع.

(1)



Hi! I'm Mark. I'm American. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have writing and math, then music or PE. We have lunch at 12:00, then in the afternoon we have science and reading. We finish school at around 3:00. We don't have school on Saturdays and Sundays.

أهلاً، أنا مارك. أنا أمريكي. أبدأ المدرسة الساعة الثامنة صباحًا. في الصباح عندنا كتابة ورياضيات ثم موسيقى أو ألعاب. نتناول الغداء الساعة ١٢ ثم عندنا علوم وقراءة بعد الظهر. ننتهي من المدرسة حوالي الساعة الثالثة. ليس عندنا مدرسة في أيام السبت والأحد.

(2) Hi! I'm Marie. I'm French. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have writing and math, then German or English. We have lunch from 11:45 to 2 o'clock. We finish school at around 4:30 and we have school on Saturday mornings but we don't have school on Wednesdays and Sundays.

مرحبًا، أنا ماري. أنا فرنسية. أبدأ المدرسة الساعة الثامنة. في الصباح نأخذ كتابة ورياضيات، ثم لغة ألمانية أو إنجليزية. نتناول الغداء من الساعة ١١:٤٥ حتى الساعة الثانية. ننتهي من المدرسة حوالي الساعة ٤:٣٠ وعندنا مدرسة في أيام السبت ولكن ليس عندنا مدرسة في أيام الأحد والأربعاء.



(3)



Hi! I'm Wang Min. I'm Chinese. I start school at 7:30. In the morning we have writing and math, geography and English. We have lunch from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock. We finish school at around 6:00. After school I do homework and have piano lessons. We have no school on Sundays.

مرحبًا، أنا وانج مِن. أنا صينية. أبدأ المدرسة الساعة الـ ٧:٣٠. في الصباح عندنا كتابة ورياضيات وجغرافيا ولغة إنجليزية. نتناول الغداء من الساعة ١٢ حتى الساعة الثانية. ننتهي من المدرسة حوالي الساعة السادسة. بعد المدرسة، أعمل واجبي المنزلي وعندي حصص بيانو. ليس عندنا مدرسة في أيام الأحد.

(4) Hi! I'm Waleed. I'm Egyptian. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have Arabic, English and math. Then in the afternoon we have science, social studies and arts in Discover. We finish school at around 2:00, then we have lunch at home. After school I go to the club to play volleyball. We have no school on Fridays and Saturdays.

أهلاً، أنا وليد. أنا مصري. أبدأ المدرسة الساعة الثامنة. في الصباح نأخذ لغة عربية وإنجليزية ورياضيات. ثم بعد الظهيرة عندنا علوم ودراسات إجتماعية ورسم في مادة ديسكفر (اكتشف)، ننتهي من المدرسة حوالي الساعة الثانية ثم نتناول الغداء في البيت. بعد المدرسة أذهب للنادي لألعب كرة الطائرة. ليس عندنا مدارس في أيام الجمع والسبت.





1 // Stick your picture and complete about yourself:

Hi! I'm .... I'm .... I start school at .... in the morning. We have .... and .... in the morning. In the afternoon we have .... and .... We finish school at .... then we have lunch at .... We have no school on .... and ....

ضع صورتك هنا

2 // Supply the missing letters:

w _ iti _ g

re _ d _ ng

E _ gli _ h

a _ t

so _ ia _ s_ud_es

ge _ gra _ hy

s _ ienc _

m _ t _

m _ si _

Ar _ bi _

s _ ho _ l

vo _ leyb _ ll

3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I start school (in – at – on) 8 o'clock.
2. We have lunch (in – on – at) the afternoon.
3. They don't go to school (at – in – on) Friday.
4. I have breakfast (in – on – at) home.
5. We finish school (at – on – in) around 2 o'clock.
6. She goes to school (on – at – in) the morning.
7. They have no school (in – on – at) Sundays.

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Hi! I'm Mark. I'm American. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have writing and math, then music or PE. We have lunch at 12:00, then in the afternoon we have science and reading. We finish school at around 3:00. We don't have school on Saturdays and Sundays.

1. Mark is French. ( )
2. Mark starts school at 8 o'clock. ( )
3. They have reading and math in the morning. ( )
4. He has lunch at 2 o'clock. ( )

5 Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Hi! I'm Marie. I'm French. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have writing and math, then German or English. We have lunch from 11:45 to 2 o'clock. We finish school at around 4:30 and we have school on Saturday mornings but we don't have school on Wednesdays and Sundays.

1. Marie is from France. ( )
2. They finish school in the morning. ( )
3. They don't go to school on Saturday. ( )
4. They have Arabic at school. ( )



6 // Read and mark (✓) or (x):

Hi! I'm Wang Min. I'm Chinese. I start school at 7:30. In the morning we have writing and math, geography and English. We have lunch from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock. We finish school at around 6:00. After school I do homework and have piano lessons. We have no school on Sundays.

① Wang Min is Egyptian. (   )

② She starts school at 8 o'clock. (   )

③ She has piano lessons after school. (   )

④ They have no school in Saturdays. (   )

7 // Read and mark (✓) or (x):

Hi! I'm Waleed. I'm Egyptian. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have Arabic, English and math. Then in the afternoon we have science, social studies and arts in Discover. We finish school at around 2:00, then we have lunch at home. After school I go to the club to play volleyball. We have no school on Fridays and Saturdays.

① Waleed is from China. (   )

② He has science in the morning. (   )

③ He finishes school at around 2 o'clock. (   )

④ He goes to the club after school. (   )

8 // Copy the following sentence:

✍ She plays a musical instrument.

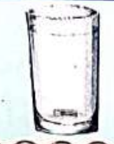
____

____

Lesson 4

Pages 12-13

Phonics the "ff", "ll" and "ss" sounds

dollar		دولار	**coffee**		قهوة
bell		جرس	**muffin**		كيك
glass		كوب زجاجي	**off**		يطفئ الكهرباء

police officer	ضابط شرطة	**Cairo**	القاهرة
ring	خاتم	**live**	يعيش
speak	يتكلم	**work**	يعمل
because	لأن	**here**	هنا



Read and learn

* *We use capital letters at the beginning of sentences and for countries and nationalities. Also the days of the week and the months of the year and for names of people, for example Mark, Waleed, Cairo, Alexandria, Egypt, France, American, Chinese, Friday, January*

نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة (**capital letters**) في بداية الجملة وفي بداية أسماء الأشخاص وبداية أسماء البلاد والمدن والدول وبداية أسماء الجنسيات وأيضًا بداية أيام الأسبوع وشهور السنة.



1 Punctuate the following paragraph:

my friend marie is french she lives in cairo because her dad works here she has two brothers jean and pierre can you speak french

....

....

....

....

....

....

2 Rearrange the letters to make correct words:



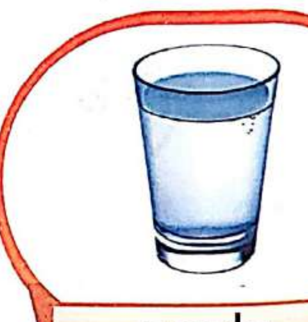
ralodl

....



lebl

....



sgals

....



efocef

....



fnmfiu

....



rseds

....





3 // Punctuate the following sentences:

1. we're egyptians

   ↳ ....

2. where are you from

   ↳ ....

3. i'm from america

   ↳ ....

4. what do you have for breakfast

   ↳ ....

5. ali, heba, ramy and jana are my friends

   ↳ ....

6. we don't go to school on saturdays

   ↳ ....

7. who goes to the club after school

   ↳ ....

8. in the morning, we have arabic and english

   ↳ ....

9. she's chinese

   ↳ ....

10. how much is the bike

   ↳ ....

4 // Copy the following sentence:

✍ Mom likes to eat muffins.

____

____

Lesson 5

Pages 14-17

Read and repeat

money	مال - نقود		cent	سنت
currency	عملة		dollar	الدولار
pound	جنيه		cent	سنت
piaster	قرش		yuan	اليوان الصيني
euro	اليورو		jiao	جياو (عملة صينية)

toy shop	محل لعب أطفال		robot	إنسان آلي
sell	يبيع		ball	كرة
buy	يشتري		things	أشياء
bought	اشترى		others	آخرون
store	محل		map	خريطة
prices	أسعار		flag	علم
items	عناصر		How much is it?	ما ثمنها؟

- How much is ....

عند السؤال عن ثمن شيء مفرد.

- How much are ....

عند السؤال عن ثمن شيء جمع.

- What did you buy at the toy shop?
  - I bought a ball.
- How much is it?
  - It's for 5 euros.

- What did you buy at the toy shop?
  - I bought two dolls.
- How much are they?
  - They are for 60 pounds.

1



In my country, Egypt, our money is the pound. One pound is 100 piastres.

(١) في بلدي مصر، عملتنا هي الجنيه والجنيه يساوي ١٠٠ قرش.

2



In my country, France, our money is the euro. One euro is 100 cents.

(٢) في بلدي فرنسا، عملتنا هي اليورو واليورو يساوي ١٠٠ سنت.

3



In my country, China, our money is the yuan. One yuan is 10 jiao

(٣) في بلدي الصين، عملتنا هي اليوان واليوان يساوي ١٠ جياو.

4



In my country, America, our money is the dollar. One dollar is 100 cents.

(٤) في بلدي أمريكا، عملتنا هي الدولار والدولار يساوي ١٠٠ سنت.



1 // Read page (25) and complete:

a) 1 pound = ... piastres
b) 1 euro = ... cents
c) 1 yuan = ... jiao
d) 1 dollar = ... cents

2 // Complete the paragraph with the words:

10 – cents – China – piastres – money – Egypt – 100 – euro

Different countries have different money.
In France, the money is the ① .... One euro is ② .... cents.
In ③ ...., the money is the pound. One pound is 100 ④ ....
In America, the ⑤ .... is the dollar. One dollar is 100 ⑥ ....
In ⑦ ...., the money is the yuan. One yuan is ⑧ .... jiao.

3 // Complete the mini - dialogues:

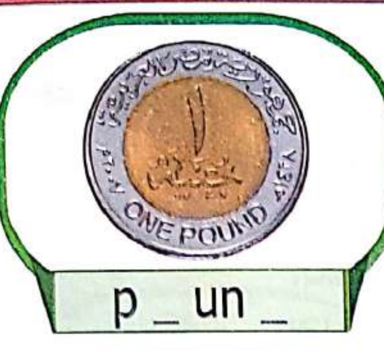
1. **Mazin** : ....?
   Basim : I bought a doll at the toy shop.

2. **Sara** : ....?
   Rania : The bike is for 800 pounds.

3. **Khalid** : What did you buy at the toy shop?
   Fady : ....

4. **Nora** : How much is your dress?
   Salma : ....

4 // Supply the missing letters:



p _ un _



pi _ st _ e



d _ l _ ar



c _ n _



e _ r _



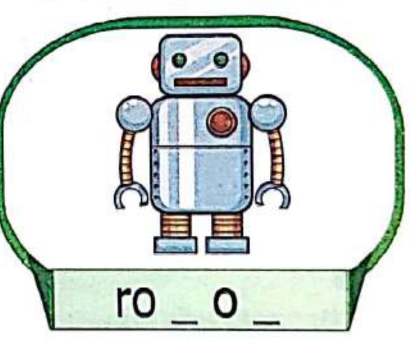
y _ a _



m _ ne _



to _ s _ op



ro _ o _

5 // Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ one dollar	a) 100 piastres
❷ one yuan	b) 100 cents
❸ one euro	c) 10 jiao
❹ one pound	d) 100 cents

6 // Copy the following sentence:

✍ Our currency is the pound.



Unit 7 Test 1



1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
1 We're from China.	a) Waleed.
2 I start school	b) the yuan.
3 Who goes to the club?	c) We're Chinese.
4 Our money is	d) 100 cents.
	e) at 8 o'clock.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

Where – America

1. **Tarek** : .... are you from?
   Alan : I'm from ....

cookies – breakfast

2. **Sama** : What do you have for .... ?
   Rehab : I have .... and milk.

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)



ldoarl

....



deargin

....



efcoef

....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. I'm (France – Egypt – Egyptian).
2. We (are – has – have) hot chocolate.
3. (How much – What – Where) is the doll? - 10 pounds.
4. She (am – is – are) in grade 3.
5. I don't go to school (in – on – at) Saturday.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

s _ ie _ ce

g _ a _ s

p _ as _ re

c _ k _

tr _ use _ s

_ riti _ g

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

America – cup of tea – math – 100 piastres

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. nabil and hany go to the club on tuesday ➪ ....
2. what did you buy ➪ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Our flag is three colors.





Unit 7 Test 2



1 Match "A" with "B":

(4Ms)

'A'	'B'
1 Where are you from?	a) on Fridays.
2 One euro.	b) Foul and Falafel.
3 What do you have for breakfast?	c) I'm Egyptian.
4 We have no school	d) 100 cents.
	e) I'm from France.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words:

(4Ms)

bought – What

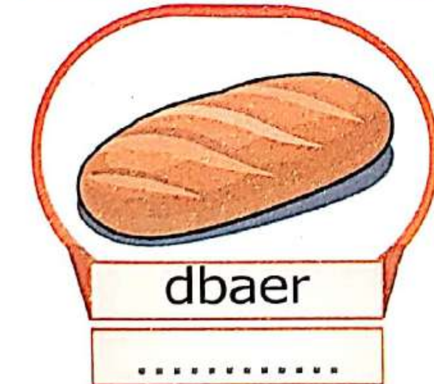
1. **Jana** : .... did you buy at the shop?
   Lamar : I .... a teddy bear.

much – dollars

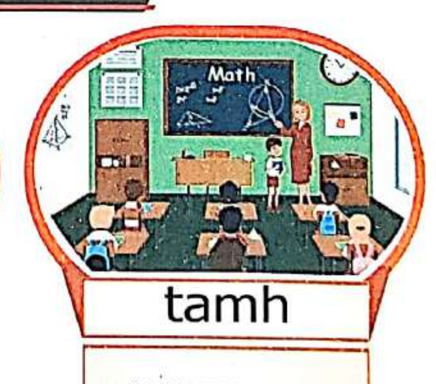
2. **Samy** : How .... is the robot?
   Omar : It's for five ....

3 Rearrange the letters:

(3Ms)



dbaer ....



tamh ....



srdse ....

4 Choose the correct word(s):

(5Ms)

1. You (am – is – are) a good boy.
2. She is (America – American – China).
3. We finish school (at – in – on) two o'clock.
4. He (is – has – have) cheese for breakfast.
5. I go home from school (on – at – in) the afternoon.



5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

_ o _ nd

b _ l _

A _ a _ ic

sc _ o _ l

mo _ e _

f _ a _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

science – Egypt – breakfast – bought

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. my friend jane is french ↳ ....
2. who does music on monday ↳ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

They live and work in Cairo.



Unit 8

Seasons of the year



Objectives

Vocabulary	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December; cold, hot, rainy, sunny
Language	- In January, it's cold. - In August, it's hot. - Yesterday, it was rainy. - Tomorrow, it will be sunny.
Phonics	**spr** : spring, spray **str** : street, strawberry, straight
Life skills	**Creativity** - **Collaboration**
Values	**Appreciation of science**
Issues and challenges	**Environmental awareness** **Cross-cultural communication**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social studies:** times and seasons in different countries **Science:** The water cycle Describing weather conditions in different places



Lesson 1

Pages 24-27

Read and repeat

January		يناير	July		يوليو
February		فبراير	August		أغسطس
March		مارس	September		سبتمبر
April		إبريل	October		أكتوبر
May		مايو	November		نوفمبر
June		يونيه	December		ديسمبر

winter		الشتاء	fall		الخريف
spring		الربيع	weather		الطقس
summer		الصيف	sunshine		سطوع الشمس





hot	حار		a little cold	بارد قليلاً
too hot	حار جدًا جدًا		sunny	مشمس
cold	بارد		rainy	ممطر

winter الشتاء	spring الربيع	summer الصيف	fall الخريف
December	March	June	September
January	April	July	October
February	May	August	November

like - love	يحب	flowers	زهور
some places	بعض الأماكن	colored leaves	أوراق ملونه
beautiful	جميل	colorful trees	أشجار مختلفة الألوان
fantastic	رائع	beach	شاطئ
park	منتزه	special party	حفلة خاصة

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
today	اليوم	favorite month	شهر مفضل
yesterday	أمس	year	عام - سنة
tomorrow	غدًا	grandparents	الجدين
because	لأن	come	يأتي
but	لكن	see us	يرانا
play	يلعب	I like July best.	أحب شهر يوليو الأفضل.
there	هناك	What about you?	ماذا عنك؟



1. Dad, what's your favorite month? أبي، ما هو شهرك المفضل؟

2. I like January best beacause it's cold. I like cold weather, and you?
أحب يناير الأفضل لأنه بارد وأنا أحب الطقس البارد، وماذا عنك؟

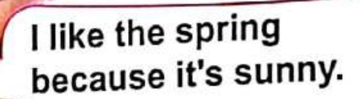


3. I like August best because it's hot and I can go to the beach. What about you,mom?
أنا أحب أغسطس الأفضل لأنه حار وأستطيع الذهاب إلى الشاطئ، وماذا عنك يا أمي؟

4. I like the fall because it's not too hot. In some places there are very beautiful colored leaves.
أنا أحب الخريف لأنه ليس حار جدًا، ويوجد بعض أوراق الشجر الجميلة الملونة في بعض الأماكن.

5. I like the spring because there's a lot of sunshine. Today it is rainy, but tomorrow it will be sunny. Horray!
أنا أحب الربيع لأن به الكثير من سطوع الشمس. اليوم الجو ممطر، لكن غدًا سيكون مشمس، ها!

Read and learn





*Hi. I'm Nada. Im from Mansoura. I like the spring. I like the flowers and the colorful trees. It's sunny today.
I like sunny days. It was a little cold yesterday,
but tomorrow it will be hot. I can go to the park and play there.*

أهلاً، أنا ندى، أنا من المنصورة. أنا أحب الربيع.
أنا أحب الزهور والأشجار المختلفة الألوان، الجو مشمس اليوم،
أنا أحب الأيام المشمسة، الجو كان بارد قليلاً بالأمس،
ولكنه سيكون حارًا غدًا، أستطيع الذهاب إلى المنتزه واللعب هناك.



*My favorite month is February because it's my birthday and we have a special party.
I also love May this year because we have Eid Al-Fitr.
June and July are also fantastic months for me. My grandparents come to see us!*

شهري المفضل هو فبراير لأنه شهر ميلادي ونقيم حفلة خاصة بهذه
المناسبة، أيضًا أحب شهر مايو هذه العام لأن به عيد الفطر.
يونيه ويوليو أيضًا شهور رائعة بالنسبة لي لأن جدي وجدتي يأتون لزيارتنا.

✳ What's your favorite month? ما هو شهرك المفضل؟

- I like January best because it's cold.
- I like August best because I can go to the beach.
- I love May because Sham El Nessim is in May this year.
- I love October because it's my birthday.

✳ What's the weather like? ما حالة الطقس؟

Today	is	عند الحديث عن حالة الطقس اليوم وتتبع بـ
Yesterday	was	عند الحديث عن حالة الطقس أمس وتتبع بـ
Tomorrow	will be	عند الحديث عن حالة الطقس غدًا وتتبع بـ

- Today, the weather is sunny.
- Yesterday, it was cold.
- Tomorrow, it will be hot.

colored (adj) ملون — تشير إلى أن الشيء الموصوف به ألوان أي ليس خالي من الألوان.

- **colored leaves**
- **colored paper**

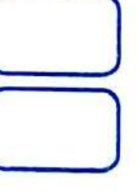
colorful (adj) ملون — تشير إلى أن الشيء الموصوف به ألوان مختلفة وبراقة ومبهجة وملفتة للنظر.

- **colorful trees**
- **colorful flowers**



1 // Look at the picture and (✓):

① 

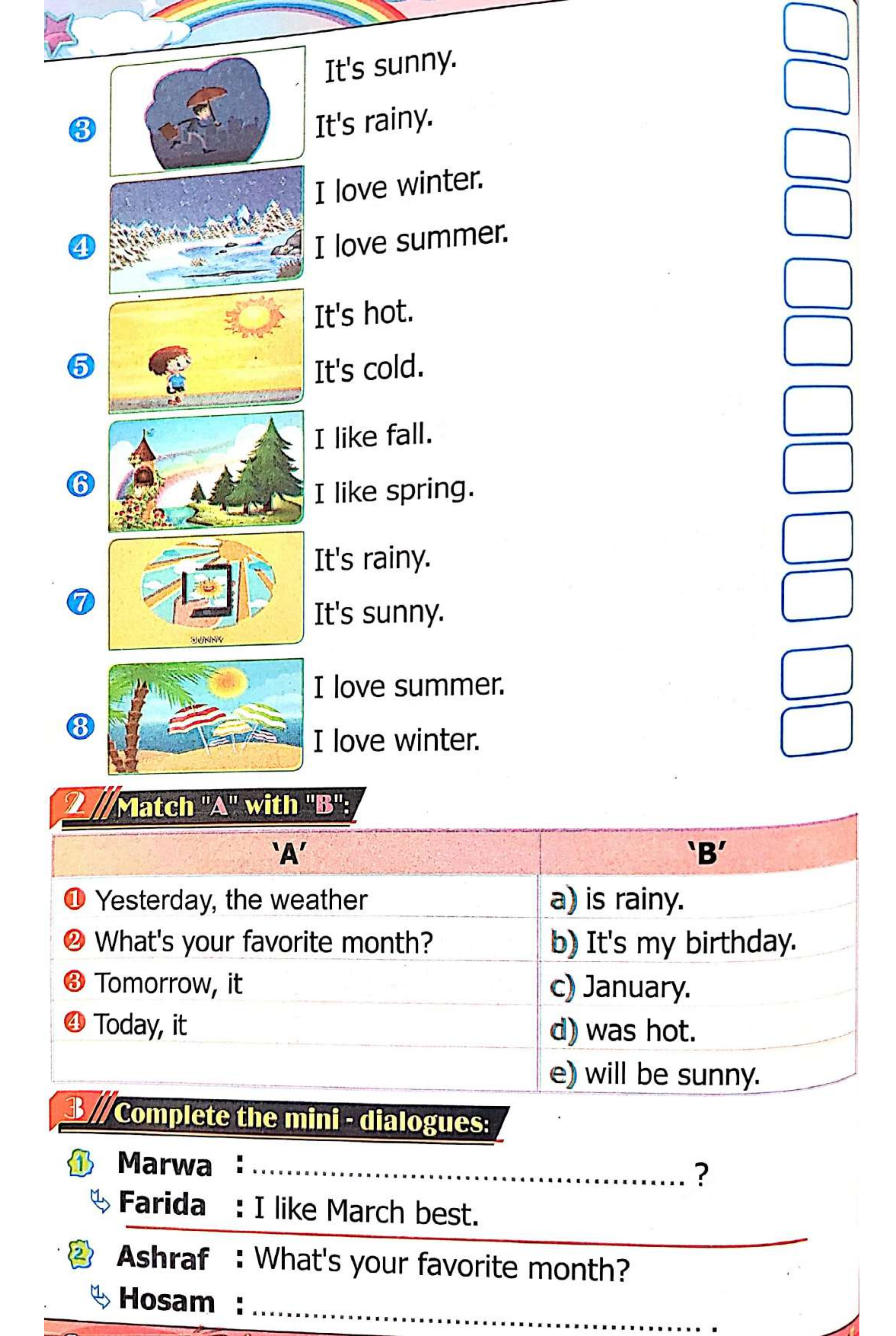
It's cold. 

It's hot.

② 

I like spring.

I like fall.



③ It's sunny. ☐
It's rainy. ☐

④ I love winter. ☐
I love summer. ☐

⑤ It's hot. ☐
It's cold. ☐

⑥ I like fall. ☐
I like spring. ☐

⑦ It's rainy. ☐
It's sunny. ☐

⑧ I love summer. ☐
I love winter. ☐

2 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
① Yesterday, the weather	a) is rainy.
② What's your favorite month?	b) It's my birthday.
③ Tomorrow, it	c) January.
④ Today, it	d) was hot.
	e) will be sunny.

3 Complete the mini - dialogues:

1. **Marwa** : .... ?
   Farida : I like March best.

2. **Ashraf** : What's your favorite month?
   Hosam : ....

4 Supply the missing letters:



No _ em _ er



M _ rc _



Ja _ ua _ y



De _ emb _ r



Feb _ u _ ry



O _ to _ er



J _ n _



A _ ri _



A _ gu _ t



Ma _



Se _ te _ ber

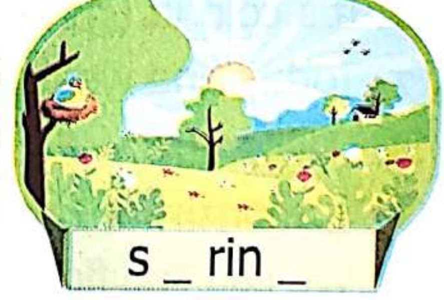


J _ l _



f _ l _

s _ m _ er



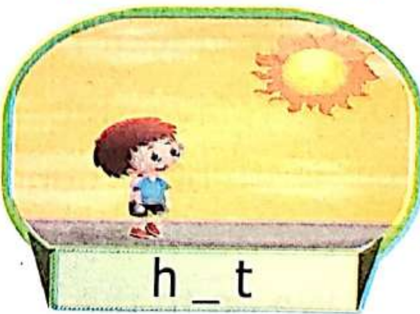
s _ rin _



w _ nt _ r



ra _ n _



h _ t

s _ n _ y

c _ l _

f _ owe _

l _ a _ es

t _ e _

be _ c _

p _ r _

pa _ t _

gra _ dpa _ ents

5 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. Today, it (was – will be – is) cold.
2. It's hot in (winter – summer – fall).
3. Tomorrow, it (will be – is – was) cloudy.
4. (January – August – July) is a cold month.
5. Yesterday, it (is – was – will be) windy.
6. It's cold in (spring – summer – winter).
7. Today, the weather (is – was – will be) warm.
8. (December – February – August) is a hot month.
9. Tomorrow, it (was – will be – is) cool.
10. We can see flowers and green trees in (spring – fall – winter).
11. Yesterday, it (is – was – will be) sunny.
12. In (May – June – February) it's rainy.
13. It's (cold – sunny – hot) in winter.
14. It's (rainy – cold – hot) in summer.
15. We go to the beach in (winter – summer – fall).

6 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Hi I'm Nada. I'm from Mansoura. I like the spring. I like the flowers and the colorful trees. It's sunny today. I like sunny days. It was a little cold yesterday, but tomorrow it will be hot. I can go to the park and play there.

① Nada likes fall. ( )
② Nada likes rainy days. ( )
③ Nada is from Mansoura. ( )
④ Tomorrow, it will be hot. ( )

7 // Write the correct months under each season:

fall	summer	pring	winter
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....

8 // Rearrange the words to make correct sentences:

❶ like – August – I – best.
↳ ....

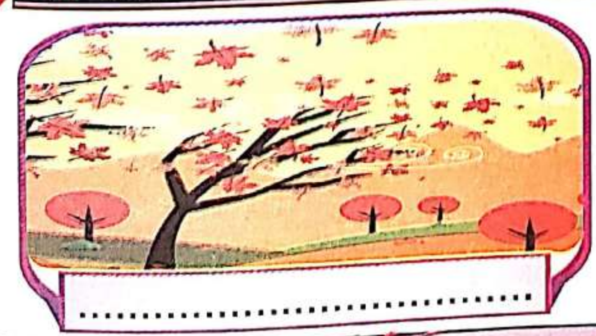
❷ month – My – is – July – favorite.
↳ ....

❸ winter – in – It's – cold.
↳ ....

❹ favorite – your – What's – month?
↳ .... ?

❺ rainy – be – Tomorrow – will – it.
↳ ....

9 // Write a sentence under each picture :


....



....



....



....

10 // Punctuate the following sentences:

1. i like january best ➪ ....
2. it's hot in august ➪ ....
3. may and july are fantastic months ➪ ....
4. what's your favorite month ➪ ....
5. i love december ➪ ....

11 // Write a sentence under each picture :



The weather is............ .



....



....



....

12 // Copy the following sentence:

I like April best.

Lesson 2

Pages 28-29/34-35



Ordinals أعداد الترتيب

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
first (1st)	الأول	sixteenth (16th)	السادس عشر
second (2nd)	الثانى	seventeenth (17th)	السابع عشر
third (3rd)	الثالث	eighteenth (18th)	الثامن عشر
fourth (4th)	الرابع	nineteenth (19th)	التاسع عشر
fifth (5th)	الخامس	twentieth (20th)	العشرون
sixth (6th)	السادس	twenty first (21st)	الحادى والعشرون
seventh (7th)	السابع	twenty second (22nd)	الثانى والعشرون
eighth (8th)	الثامن	twenty third (23rd)	الثالث والعشرون
ninth (9th)	التاسع	twenty fourth (24th)	الرابع والعشرون
tenth (10th)	العاشر	twenty fifth (25th)	الخامس والعشرون
eleventh (11th)	الحادى عشر	twenty sixth (26th)	السادس والعشرون
twelfth (12th)	الثانى عشر	twenty seventh (27th)	السابع والعشرون
thirteenth (13th)	الثالث عشر	twenty eighth (28th)	الثامن والعشرون
fourteenth (14th)	الرابع عشر	twenty ninth (29th)	التاسع والعشرون
fifteenth (15th)	الخامس عشر	thirtieth (30th)	الثلاثون
		thirty first (31st)	الحادى والثلاثون

Phonics — the "spr" and "str" sounds



spring	الربيع	strawberry	فراولة
spray	رذاذ - رشاش	straight	مستقيم
street	شارع		

birthday	عيد ميلاد	garden	حديقة
happy	سعيد	butterflies	فراشات
new	جديد	grow	ينمو - يكبر
in front of	أمام	eat	يأكل
when	متى	everything	كل شيء

Read and learn

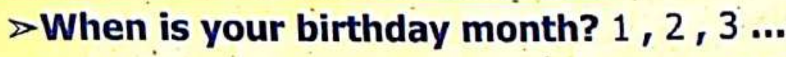
When is your birthday? متى عيد ميلادك؟

- My birthday is on October 21^{st}.
- My birthday is on February 2^{nd}.
- My birthday is on March 11^{th}.
- My birthday is on September 23^{rd}.
- My birthday is on July 6^{th}.



Tip!

To write your birthday, start with the month, then the day of the month. We use 1st, 2nd and 3rd to write the chart.



Song

- When is your birthday month? 1 , 2 , 3 ...
- When is your birthday month? Sing with me.
- January is my birthday month. Happy birthday to me.
- January is my birthday month. Say with me.
- When is your birthday month? Happy birthday to me.
- When is your birthday month? Say with me.
- February is my birthday month. Happy birthday to me.
- February is my birthday month. Say with me.

Tip!

When writing your paragraph ...

- Remember to have a capital letter at the beginning of every sentence.
- Remember to have a period or a question mark (?) at the end of every sentence.

★ عند كتابة فقرة تذكر أن تبدأ كل جملة بحرف كبير (capital) وأن تنهي الجمل الخبرية بـ (.) وتنهي الجمل الاستفهامية بـ (?).



1 Write the abbreviation of the following words:

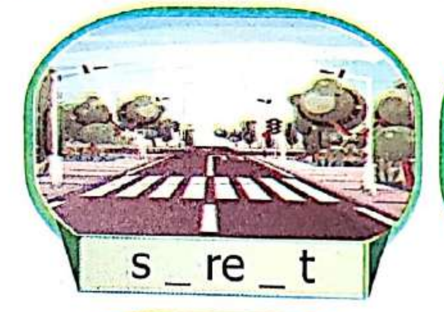
1 third	=	2 twelfth	= ....
3 seventh	=	4 second	= ....
5 twenty first	=	6 sixteenth	= ....
7 twenty fifth	=	8 thirty first	= ....
9 twenty third	=	10 thirteenth	= ....
11 tenth	=	12 twenty second	= ....
13 first	=	14 thirtieth	= ....

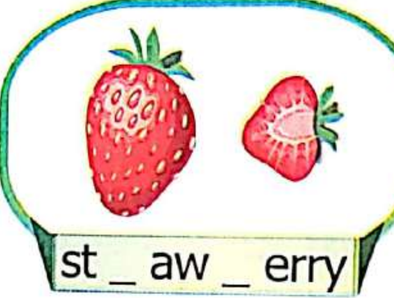
2 // Complete the mini - dialogues:

1. **Ola** : ....?
   Yara : My birthday is on January 24th.

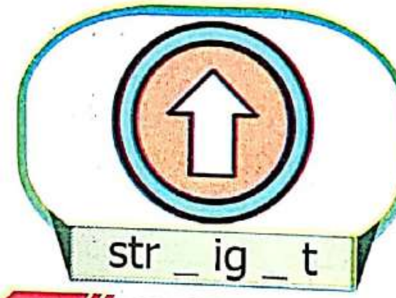
2. **Maher** : When is your birthday?
   Emad : ....

3 // Supply the missing letters:


s _ re _ t


st _ aw _ erry


s _ ra _


str _ ig _ t


ga _ de _


bu _ ter _ ly

4 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. April is the (2nd – 3rd – 4th) month.
2. October is the (10th – 11th – 12th) month.
3. January is the (1st – 21st – 31st) month.
4. My birthday is (in – on – at) December 12th.
5. May is the (4th – 5th – 6th) month.
6. September is the (7th – 8th – 9th) month.
7. March is the (1st – 2nd – 3rd) month.
8. Mazen's birthday is (on – at – in) September 2nd.
9. December is the (12th – 11th – 10th) month.
10. June is the (5th – 6th – 7th) month.
11. February is the (22nd – 2nd – 3rd) month.
12. Omar's birthday is (at – in – on) April 21st.
13. August is the (8th – 9th – 10th) month.



(14) November is the (1st – 11th – 21st) month.

(15) July is the (6th – 7th – 8th) month.

5 // Write a paragraph on your favorite season:

* What's it?
* The months of it.
* The weather.
* Why do you like it?

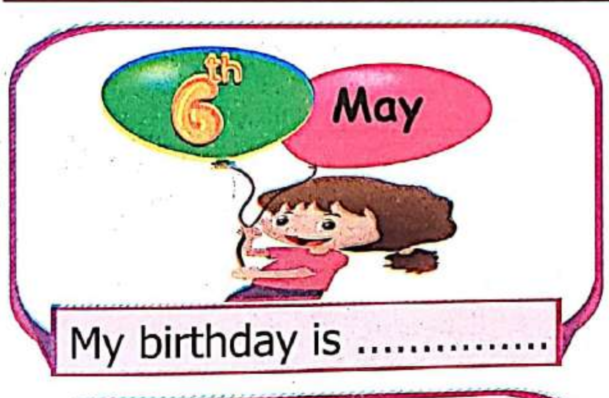
....

....

....

....

6 // Write a sentence under each picture :



My birthday is ....



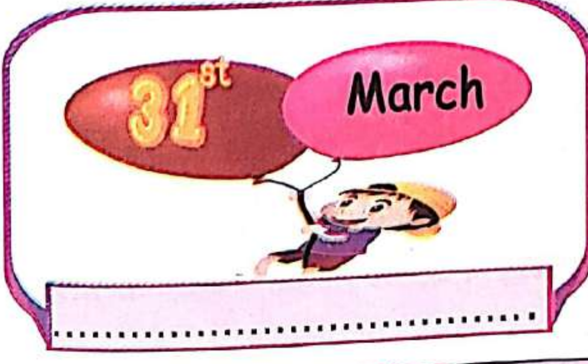
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....



....

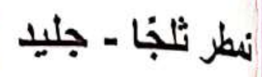


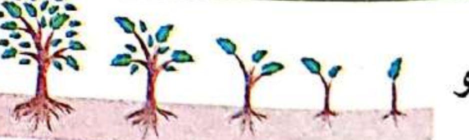
....







Earth  الكرة الأرضية	rain (v) (n)  تمطر - مطر
move around  تلف (تدور) حول	snow (v) (n)  تمطر ثلجًا - جليد
sun  الشمس	make changes  يعمل تغيرات
equator  خط الاستواء	change (v)  يتغير
temperature  درجة الحرارة	all year  طوال العام
light  ضوء	Africa  قارة أفريقيا

fall  يسقط - يقع	plants  نباتات
on the ground  على الأرض	grow  تنمو
different  مختلف	near    قريب
like  مِثل	some  بعض
face وجه	many  العديد من

Read and learn

The Earth moves around the sun. This makes changes in the light and temperature. It makes the different seasons.

In many countries, like America and Egypt, there are four different seasons: spring, summer, fall, and winter. In some countries, like Uganda in Africa, there is one season. Uganda is near the equator, and it rains all year.

In spring, plants and trees grow and we see flowers.



In summer, it's very hot and we can go to the beach with our family. In fall, the leaves on the trees change to orange and they fall on the ground. In winter, it can be very cold. In some countries, it snows in winter.

الكرة الأرضية تدور حول الشمس وهذا يسبب تغيرات في الضوء ودرجة الحرارة، ويسبب الفصول المختلفة. في العديد من الدول مثل أمريكا ومصر، يوجد أربعة فصول مختلفة: الربيع، الصيف، الخريف، والشتاء. في بعض الدول مثل أوغندا في قارة أفريقيا، يوجد فصل واحد، أوغندا قريبة من خط الاستواء وتمطر طوال العام.

في الربيع تنمو النباتات والأشجار ونرى الزهور. في الصيف الجو حار جدًا وأحيانًا نذهب إلى الشاطئ مع أسرنا. في الخريف، يتغير لون الأوراق على الشجر إلى البرتقالي ويتساقطوا على الأرض. في الشتاء الجو بارد جدًا، وتمطر ثلجًا في بعض الدول في الشتاء.

I'm from America. In winter, it's very cold and we get snow on our faces.

أنا من أمريكا، في الشتاء الجو بارد جدًا، و يتساقط الجليد على وجوهنا.





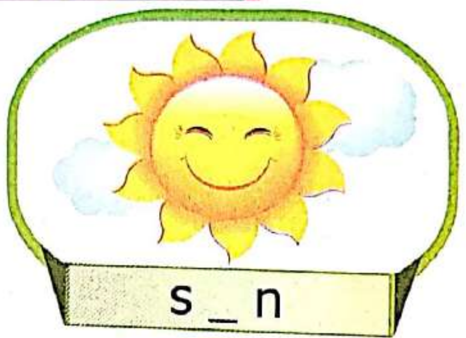
Exercises

on Lesson 3

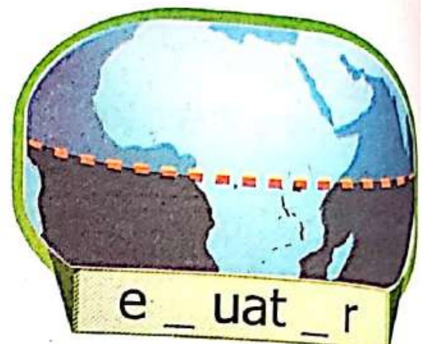
1 // Supply the missing letters:



E _ rt _



s _ n



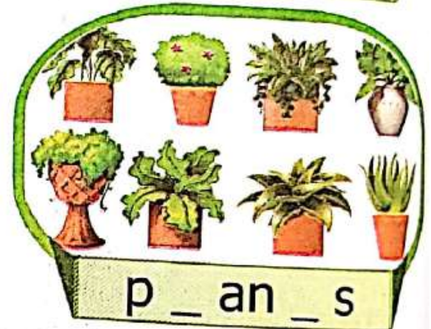
e _ uat _ r



r _ i _



s _ o _



p _ an _ s

2 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. In (summer – winter – spring), it can be very cold.
2. In (spring – fall – winter), plants and trees grow.
3. The Earth moves around the (moon – star – sun).
4. In (fall – summer – spring), the leaves on the trees fall on the ground.
5. In (spring – winter – summer), we can go to the beach.
6. In Egypt, there are four (months – seasons – years).

3 // Write four sentences about the weather in your country:

....

....

....

....

4 // Copy the following sentence:

It sometimes snows in winter.

____

____

Lesson 4

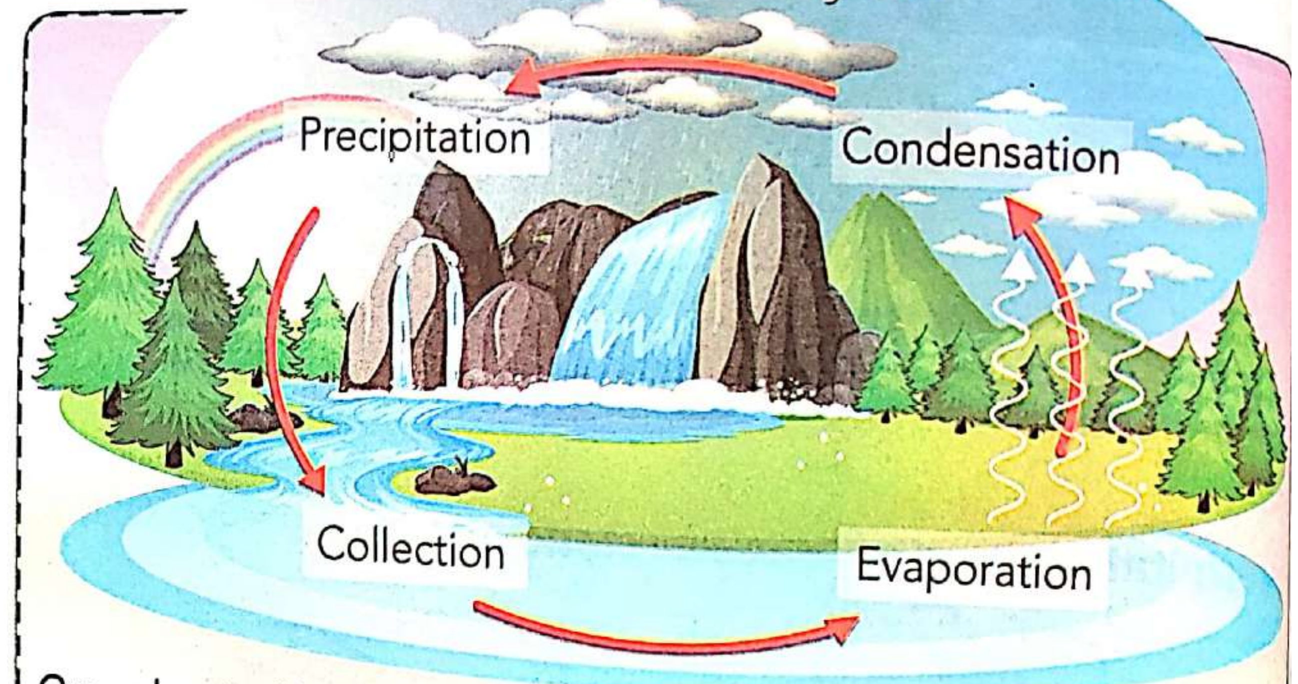
Pages 32-33

Read and repeat

water cycle	دورة المياه	river	نهر
evaporation	تبخير	sea	بحر
condensation	تكثيف	sky	السماء
precipitation	هطول	cloud	سحابة
accumulation	تراكم	wind	رياح
planet	كوكب	blow (v)	تحرك - تنقل

come together	تتجمع	animals	حيوانات
gas	غاز	need	تحتاج
warm (v)	يدفئ	all the time	طوال الوقت
become	يصبح	again	مرة أخرى
start	تبدأ	in which process	في أي عملية
move	تتحرك - تتنقل	when	عندما
is called	تسمي	a lot of	الكثير من





Our planet, Earth, is called the 'blue planet' because there is a lot of water. Plants and animals need water.
Water on our planet moves all the time. This is **the water cycle**. The rain falls from the sky. The water goes to the sea, rivers and earth.
The sun warms the sea and earth and the water becomes gas. It goes into the sky. This is called '**evaporation**'.
Then the water comes together to make clouds. This is called '**condensation**'. The wind blows the clouds in the sky. When the clouds become very big this makes rain.
The rain falls on the sea and earth and this is called '**precipitation**'.
The water goes into the earth, rivers and the sea.
This is '**accumulation**'. Then the water cycle starts again.

كوكبنا الأرض يسمى الكوكب الأزرق لأن به الكثير من الماء. النباتات والحيوانات تحتاج الماء. الماء على كوكبنا يتحرك طوال الوقت، هذا يسمى دورة المياه. المياه تتساقط من السماء، فتنزل المياه على البحار والأنهار والأرض. الشمس تسخن البحار والأرض وتتحول المياه إلى بخار. ويتصاعد البخار إلى السماء فيما يسمى التبخير. ثم تتجمع المياه مع بعضها لتكون سحب وهذا يسمى تكثيف. الرياح تنقل السحب في السماء، وعندما تكبر السحب تتساقط كأمطار، تسقط الأمطار على البحار والأرض وهذا يسمى هطول.
تدخل المياه في الأرض والأنهار والبحار وهذا يسمى تراكم، ثم تبدأ دورة المياه مرة أخرى.



Exercises

on Lesson 4

1 // Write the correct word in each arrow:

accumulation – condensation – precipitation – evaporation

2 // Supply the missing letters:

w_te_ c_cl_

ev_pora_ion

con_en_ation

p_an_t

r_ve_

se_

sk_

c_ou_

w_n_

3 // Read and guess the correct word:

evaporation – condensation – precipitation – accumulation

1. In which process does the water go into the earth, rivers and the sea? ....
2. In which process does the water go into the sky? ....
3. In which process does the water come together to make clouds? ....
4. In which process does the water fall on the sea and earth? ....

4 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Our planet, Earth, is called the 'blue planet' because there is a lot of water. Plants and animals need water. Water on our planet moves all the time. This is the water cycle.

① Our planet is called the "green planet". ( )
② Plants and animals need water. ( )
③ There's a lot of water on our planet. ( )
④ Water on our planet stops all the time. ( )

5 // Copy the following sentence:

The water cycle is an important process.

Lesson 5

Pages 36 - 37

Read and repeat

conserve	يحافظ على		take a shower	يأخذ دش
turn off	يغلق		long bath	حمام طويل
faucet	حنفية - صنبور		brush your teeth	تغسل أسنانك
drip	بتنقط		wash	يغسل
fix	يصلح		at home	في البيت

fruit	فاكهة		bowl	سلطانية
vegetables	خضراوات		dish	طبق
coffee	قهوة		water (v)	يسقي - يروى
tea	شاي		shampoo	شامبو
put	يضع		hair	شعر


Read and learn

Water conservation المحافظة على المياه



(1) Use only the water you need to make coffee and tea.

(١) استخدم فقط الماء الذي تحتاجه لإعداد الشاي والقهوة.



(2) Turn off the faucet when brushing your teeth.

(٢) إغلق الصنبور عند غسيل أسنانك.



(3) Turn off the water when putting shampoo on your hair. Take short showers, not long baths.

(٣) أغلق المياه عندما تضع الشامبو على شعرك، خذ دش قصير وليس حمام طويل.



(4) Water your plants in the early morning or evening.

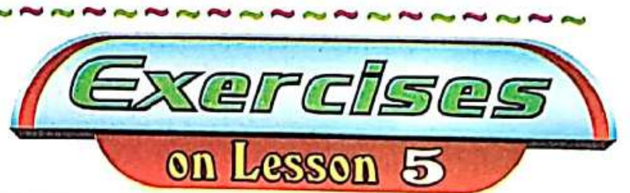
(٤) اسقي نباتاتك إما في الصباح الباكر أو المساء.

(5) Wash fruits and vegetables in a bowl of water.

(٥) اغسل الفاكهة والخضراوات في سلطانية من المياه.

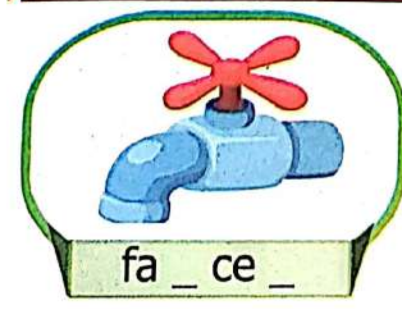
How do you conserve water at home? كيف تحافظ على المياه في البيت؟

I take a short shower.

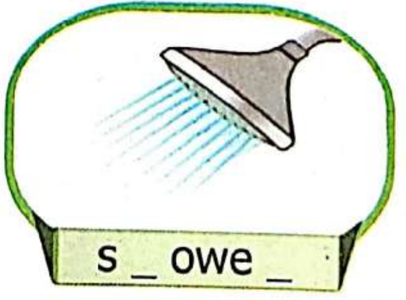


Exercises on Lesson 5

1 Supply the missing letters:



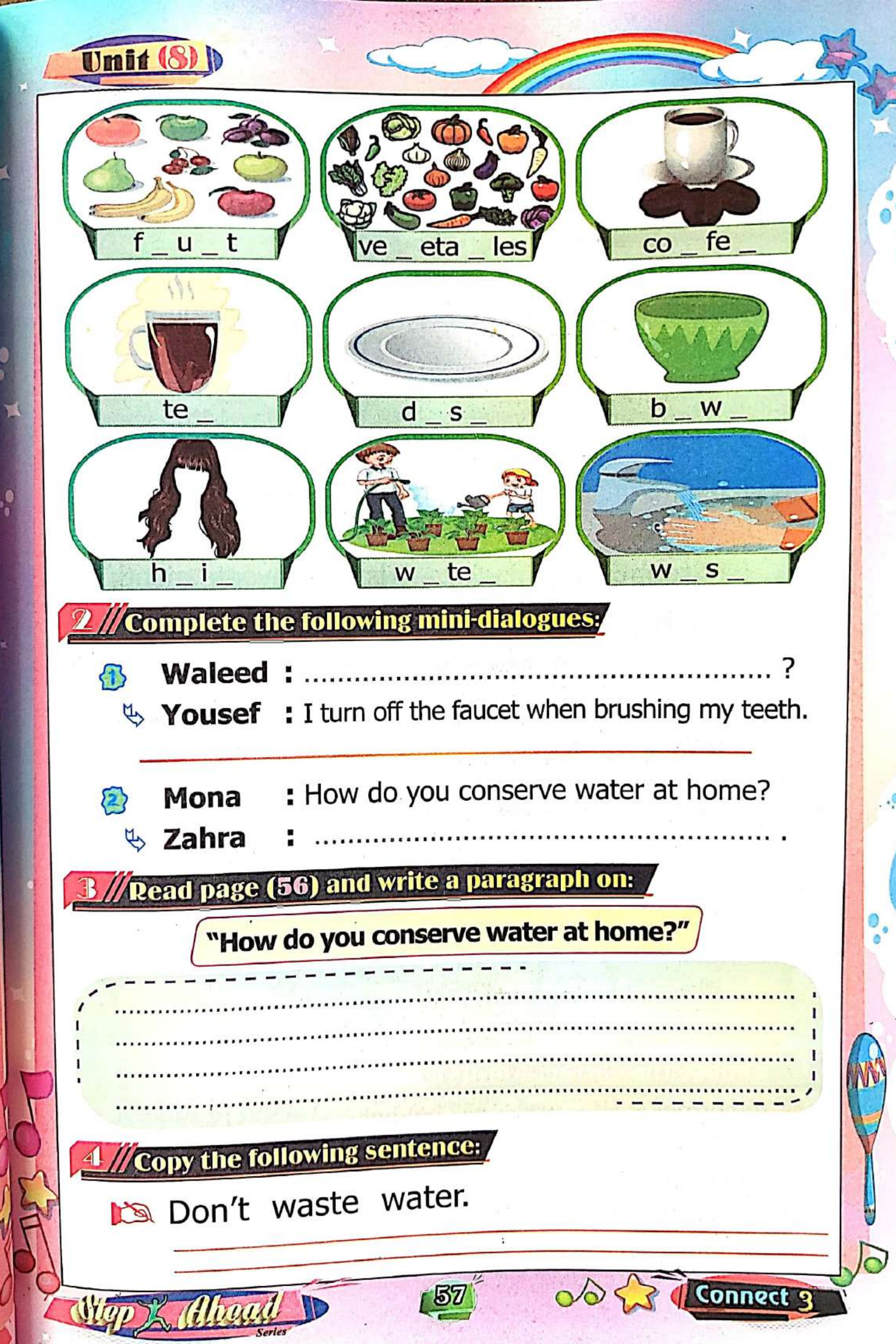
fa _ ce _



s _ owe _



b _ u _ h



2 // Complete the following mini-dialogues:

1. **Waleed** : .... ?
   Yousef : I turn off the faucet when brushing my teeth.

2. **Mona** : How do you conserve water at home?
   Zahra : ....

3 // Read page (56) and write a paragraph on:

"How do you conserve water at home?"

....
....
....
....

4 // Copy the following sentence:

Don't waste water.

Unit 8 Test 3



1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ In Egypt, there are	a) I turn off the faucet.
❷ It's hot	b) they fall on the ground.
❸ When is your birthday?	c) four different seasons.
❹ How do you conserve water?	d) It's on May 14th.
	e) in summer.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

February – What

① **Fares** : .... is your favorite month?

Ehab : It's ....

sunny – weather

② **Amira** : How is the .... today?

Hagar : It's ....

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)





lfla

....



prsya

....



vrire

....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ Tomorrow, it (is – was – will be) hot.

❷ March is the (1st – 2nd – 3rd) month.

❸ My birthday is (in – on – at) October 19th.

❹ It's cold in (July – August – February).

❺ Yesterday, it (is – was – will be) cloudy.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

wi _ te _	s _ raig _ t	f _ uce _
co _ den _ ation	r _ in _	E _ rt _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

birthday – turn off – beach – condensation

9th June

....

....

SUMMER

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. what's your favorite month ➯ ....
2. it's hot in june, july and august ➯ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Leaves fall on the ground in fall.

____

____

Unit 8 Test 4



1 // Match "A" with "B":

(4Ms)

'A'	'B'
① What's your favorite month?	a) winter.
② The Earth moves around	b) the "blue planet".
③ It's cold in	c) August.
④ Our planet is called	d) spring.
	e) the sun.

2 // Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words:

(4Ms)

① **18th – When**

Yosra : .... is your birthday?

Eman : It's on July ....

② **conserve – drips**

Amgad : How do you .... water?

Amir : I fix the faucet if it ....

3 // Rearrange the letters:

(3Ms)



npsirg

....



etsert

....



tapnle

....

4 // Choose the correct word(s):

(5Ms)

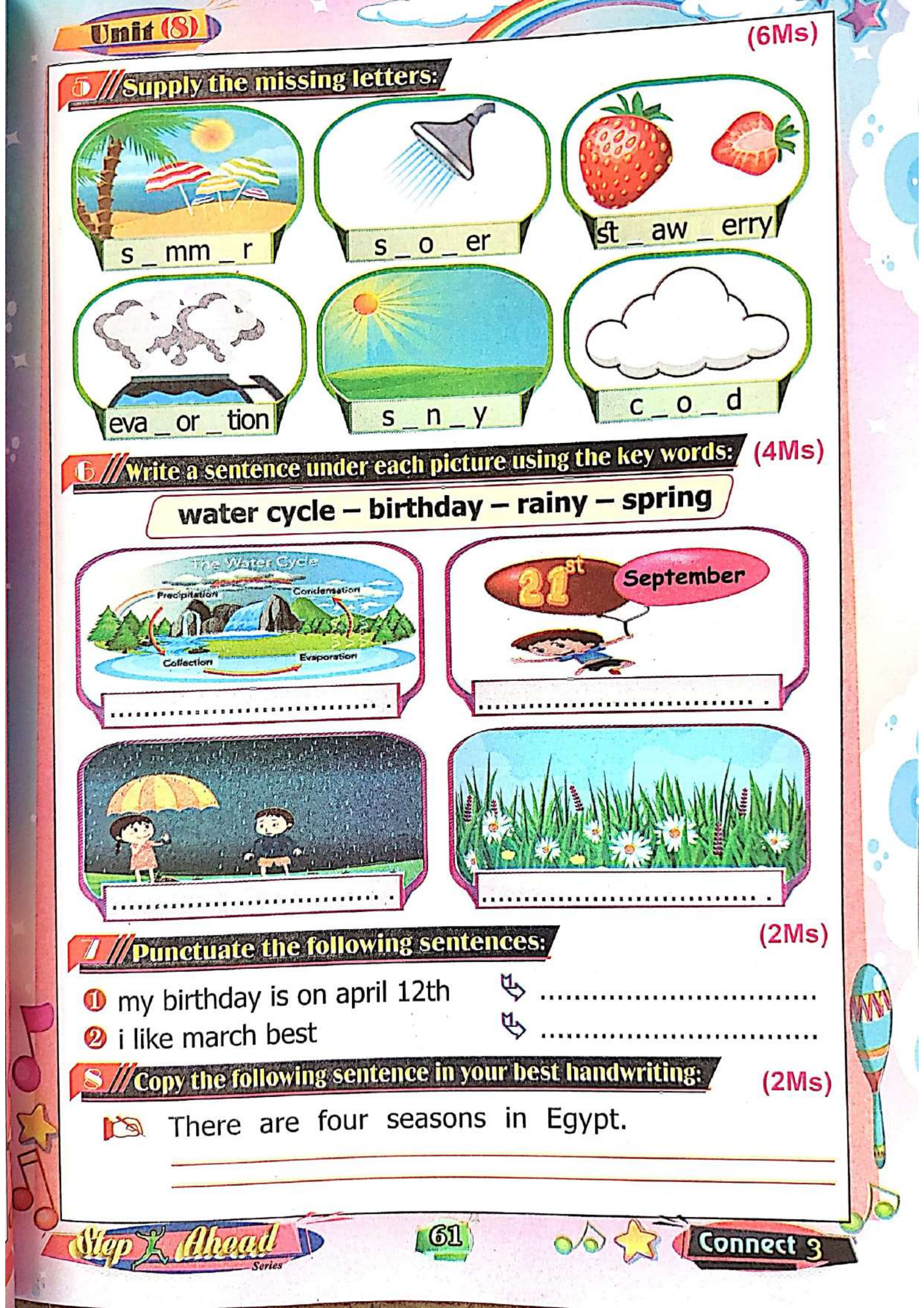
① December is the (3rd – 12th – 22nd) month.

② Yesterday, it (will be – is – was) cold.

③ It's hot in (July – January – February).

④ Today, it (is – was – will be) rainy.

⑤ When water becomes gas, it's (condensation – precipitation – evaporation).



5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

s _ mm _ r

s _ o _ er

st _ aw _ erry

eva _ or _ tion

s _ n _ y

c _ o _ d

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

water cycle – birthday – rainy – spring

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. my birthday is on april 12th ↳ ....
2. i like march best ↳ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

There are four seasons in Egypt.



What did you do?



Vocabulary	jewelry, necklace, bracelet, ring, gold, silver; went, liked, loved, visited, looked at, played, worked; was, were, had, ran, bought
Language	- What did you do yesterday? - I visited the bazaar. - I looked at the jewelry. - I bought a bracelet.
Phonics	**ed : / d / , / id / and / t / sounds:** played, loved, visited, liked, worked
Life skills	**Communication - Collaboration** **Decision-making - Nogotiation**
Values	**Cooperation - Patience** **Appreciation of science**
Issues and challenges	**Social participation - Technological awareness**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social Studies:** jewelry in Ancient Egypt; archaeology **Science:** why do scientists ask questions?

Lesson 1

Pages 47-48

Read and repeat

friends	أصدقاء		thing	شيء	
awesome	مُدهش		test	إختبار	
present	هدية		grandparents	الجدين	
birthday cake	كيكة عيد ميلاد		cousin	ابن العم	
delicious	لذيذ - شهي		yesterday	أمس	
dinner	عشاء		last weekend	العطلة الماضية	
there	هناك		2 years ago	منذ عامان	

Conjugation of Verbs تصريفات الأفعال

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

Present المضارع		Past الماضي	
visit	يزور	visited	زار
play	يلعب	played	لعب
cook	يطهى	cooked	طهى
work	يعمل	worked	عمل
look	ينظر	looked	نظر
travel	يسافر	traveled	سافر
stay	يمكث - يبقى	stayed	مكث
like	يحب	liked	أحب

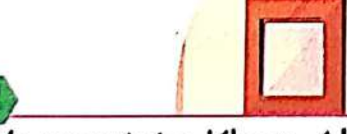
love	يحب	loved	أحب
bake	يخبز	baked	خبز
use	يستخدم - يستعمل	used	استخدام

Irregular verbs الأفعال الغير منتظمة

Present المضارع		Past الماضي	
buy	يشتري	bought	اشترى
sell	يبيع	sold	باع
do	يفعل	did	فعل
go home	يعود للبيت	went home	عاد للبيت
give	يعطي	gave	أعطى
see	يرى	saw	رأي
find	يجد	found	وجد
wear	يرتدي	wore	ارتدى
make	يصنع	made	صنع
have	يتناول	had	تناول
meet	يقابل	met	قابل
build	يبني	built	بنى



1. What did you do yesterday?
ماذا فعلتما بالأمس؟



2. We went to Khan Al Khalili.
ذهبنا إلى خان الخليلي.



3. That's awesome. What did you do there?
هذا مدهش. ماذا فعلتما هناك ؟



4. We visited the bazaar.
زرنا البازار.

5 What did you buy at the bazaar?
ماذا اشتريتما من البازار؟

6 We bought jewelry for Mom's birthday.
اشترينا مجوهرات لعيد ميلاد أمنا.

7 After that, we went home and baked a birthday cake.
وبعد ذلك عدنا للبيت وخبزنا كيكة عيد ميلاد.

8 Did she like the present?
هل أعجبتها الهدية؟

9 Yes, she liked the present, and she loved the cake! It was delicious!
نعم، لقد أحبتها وأعجبها الكيك، لقد كان لذيذًا .

Verb to be in the past

was

(I - He - She - It - Singular) أي اسم مفرد

were

(You - We - They - Plural) أي اسم جمع

- I was at home yesterday.
- My friends were at the park.
- Dina was late for school.
- We were happy yesterday evening.
- He was excited in the museum.

Past simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

Affirmative الإثبات	Negative النفي	Interrogative الإستفهام
I / He / She / It / You / We / They played	I / He / She / It / You / We / They did not play / didn't play	Did I play / he play / she play / it play / you play / we play / they play


يتكون من

التصريف الثاني للفعل

- She **baked** a birthday cake.
- He **gave** his Mom a present on her birthday.

★ We use it to express actions that happened in the past.

★ يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي.

★ My sister **saw** her friends at the supermarket yesterday.

★ We sometimes use some words with the past simple as:

★ توجد كلمات دالة على زمن الماضي البسيط مثل:

yesterday	أمس	last .... (Friday)	الجمعة الماضية
ago	منذ	last.... (week)	الأسبوع الماضي

- He bought some jewelry last week.
- She went to Luxor two years ago.

★ In the negative form, we use (didn't) before the bare verb.

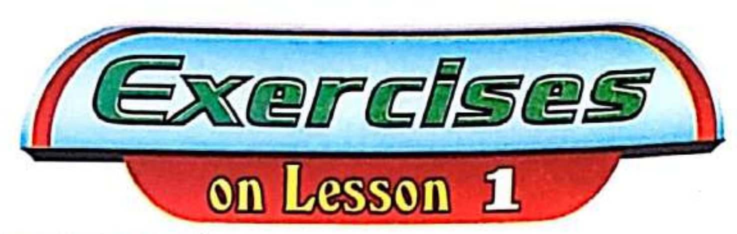
★ ننفي الماضي البسيط باستخدام **(didn't)** ثم الفعل في المصدر (**المصدر هو التصريف الأول للفعل بدون أي إضافات**).

- She **didn't wear** her new dress yesterday.
- Heba **didn't go** to school last Friday.

➢ In the interrogative form, we use (Did) at the beginning of the question or after the question word with the bare verb.

★ عند عمل سؤال على الماضي البسيط، نبدأ السؤال بـ **(Did)** ثم الفعل فى المصدر.

- What did he do in the morning? ➪ He went to his work.
- What did you do last week? ➪ I visited my grandmother.
- Did they go to a museum? ➪ Yes, they did.
- Did she buy a present? ➪ No, she didn't.



1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ What did your sisters do yesterday?	a) You played tennis
❷ What did Waleed do yesterday?	b) She bought a dress.
❸ What did Amina do yesterday?	c) I visited the zoo.
❹ What did you do yesterday?	d) They baked a cake.
	e) He bought a ball.

2 Complete the mini - dialogues:

1. **Maha** : .... ?
   Heba I traveled to Alexandria.

2. **Tamer** : What did you do last weekend?
   Alaa : ....

3. **Hagar** : .... ?
   Fatima : Yes, she did. She liked the cake.

4. **Adel** : Did you eat fish for dinner?
   Eslam : ....

3 Write the past simple to the following verbs:

Present	past
buy	....
travel	....
meet	....
work	....

Present	past
see	....
give	....
play	....
visit	....

go	....
stay	....
have	....
do	....
sell	....
look	....
build	....
make	....

find	....
wear	....
cook	....
like	....
use	....
find	....
wear	....
bake	....

4 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. We (go – went – are going) to Khan Al-Khalili yesterday.
2. They (visited – visit – visiting) the zoo last weekend.
3. What (did – do – does) you do yesterday?
4. I (were – am – was) at home last weekend.
5. I (buys – bought – is buying) a new mobile.
6. She (go – goes – went) home at 5 o'clock yesterday.
7. Mom (baked – baking – bakes) a cake last Friday.
8. They (are – was – were) excited yesterday.
9. I (liked – likes – like) the cake. It was delicious.
10. What did you (do – does – did) yesterday?
11. (Was – Were – Did) she like the present?
12. We (were – are – did) happy in the club last Saturday.
13. He (give – gives – gave) his Mom a present last week.
14. She (is working – worked – works) for her test yesterday.
15. Dad (sold – is selling – sells) his car two years ago.
16. He (is – were – was) with his friends yesterday.

(17) Mom (cook – cooked – cooking) dinner for the family.

(18) (Do – Did – Does) he go to the market? - Yes, he did.

(19) She (is – was – were) in Alexandria three weeks ago.

(20) We (played – play – are playing) in the park last Friday.

5 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

للطلبة الفائقين

1. They (don't – doesn't – didn't) go to school yesterday.
2. We (wasn't – weren't – didn't) at home last week.
3. I (wasn't – didn't – weren't) play football with my friends.
4. He (didn't – don't – doesn't) have lunch at home yesterday.
5. He didn't (see – saw – seeing) his friend at the club last Friday.
6. Dad didn't (use – uses – used) his car yesterday.
7. I didn't (work – works – worked) well last week.
8. (Do – Does – Did) you have a good day yesterday?
9. Where did they (play – played – playing) tennis last Sunday?
10. Did he (go – goes – went) to school yesterday?
11. When did he (has – have – had) his breakfast?
12. When did he (buys – bought – buy) his new bike?
13. Did she (has – have – had) a good day yesterday?
14. (Did – Do – Does) he go to the club yesterday?
15. He didn't (has – have – had) his lunch at school yesterday.
16. Where did you (go – goes – went) last weekend?

6 // Rewrite the following sentences as in the examples:

- I'm happy with my friends. (**yesterday**)
  - I **was** happy with my friends **yesterday**.
- They travel to Luxor on the weekend. (**last weekend**)
  - They **traveled** to Luxor **last weekend**.

1. It's sunny today. (yesterday)
   ➪ ....
2. The children are at the beach. (a week ago)
   ➪ ....
3. We are at the club. (last Friday)
   ➪ ....
4. She's at home. (yesterday)
   ➪ ....
5. His toys are on the floor. (yesterday)
   ➪ ....
6. They were excited. (He)
   ➪ ....
7. Her birthday is today. (yesterday)
   ➪ ....
8. They play football in the park. (last weekend)
   ➪ ....
9. He has dinner at a restaurant. (yesterday)
   ➪ ....
10. I visit my grandma. (two days ago)
    ➪ ....
11. They go to Alexandria in summer. (last summer)
    ➪ ....
12. We play in the park at the weekend. (last weekend)
    ➪ ....
13. I use my computer on Friday. (last Friday)
    ➪ ....
14. Magda is cooking lunch now. (two hours ago)
    ➪ ....
15. She loves watching TV. (last night)
    ➪ ....
16. We stay at home at the weekend. (last weekend)
    ➪ ....

17 He works for eight hours. (yesterday)
↳ ....

18 I have lots of toys. (5 years ago)
↳ ....

19 What did you do yesterday? (I ....)
↳ ....

20 We see lots of things at the museum. (last week)
↳ ....

7 Rewrite the following sentences doing as shown:

للطلبة الفائقين

1. I visited my grandparents last night. (What)
2. No, he didn't go to school yesterday. (Did)
3. Yes, she used her mobile. (Did)
4. They played basketball yesterday. (not)
5. He gave his dad a present. (What)
6. Did you visit your grandpa last week? (Yes, ...)
7. Did you travel by train? (No, ...)
8. I had breakfast in the kitchen. (not)
9. Mom baked a cake last night. (What)
10. I stayed at home on Friday. (Where)
11. He liked his lunch yesterday. (not)
12. Yes, she had a great day yesterday. (Did)
13. No, they didn't like the film. (Did)
14. She bought a present. (not)
15. What did you do last weekend? (I ....)
16. The children worked with their parents. (not)
17. We had pizza for dinner last night. (What)
18. Yes, they went to the museum. (Did)
19. They went to school yesterday. (not)
20. They played football after school. (What)

Lesson 2

Pages 49-51

Read and repeat

bazaar	بازار - سوق تجاري		gold	ذهب - ذهبي
jewelry	مجوهرات		silver	فضة - فضي
necklace	عُقد - قِلادة		market	السوق
earrings	قِرط - حلق		fabric	قماش
bracelet	إسورة		perfume	برفان - عِطر
ring	خاتم		spice	توابل

Egyptian Museum	المتحف المصري		famous	مشهور
ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة		beautiful	جميل
monuments	آثار		awesome	مدهش
mummies	موميات		excited	فرحان - مثار
statue	تمثال		safe	آمن
The Sphinx	أبو الهول		fast	سريع

restaurant	مطعم	in the heart of	في قلب ...
cafe	مقهى	Old Cairo	القاهرة القديمة
shop	محل	have a great day	يستمتع بيوم رائع
shopping	التسوق	have a great time	يستمتع بوقت رائع
by bus	بالأتوبيس	How old	ما عمر
by train	بالقطار	Where	أين
take a break	يأخذ راحة	What	ما - ماذا

Phonics the "pr" and "br" and sounds

present	هدية	brush	فرشاة
price	ثمن - سعر	branch	غصن - فرع
printer	طابعة	broom	مقشة
princess	أميرة	bread	خبز
bracelet	إسورة		

Read and learn

Tip!

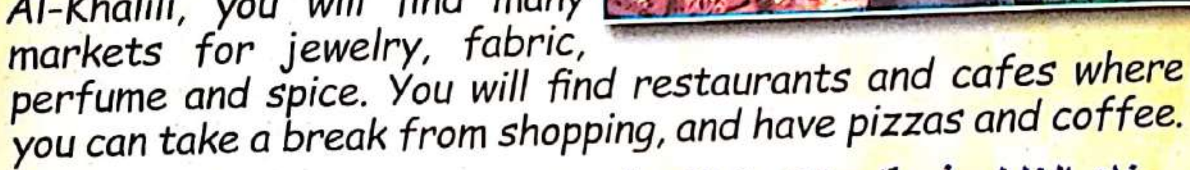
When writing your paragraph ...

➢ Capitalization the names of famous monuments and places:

The Sphinx
Luxor Museum
Giza Zoo

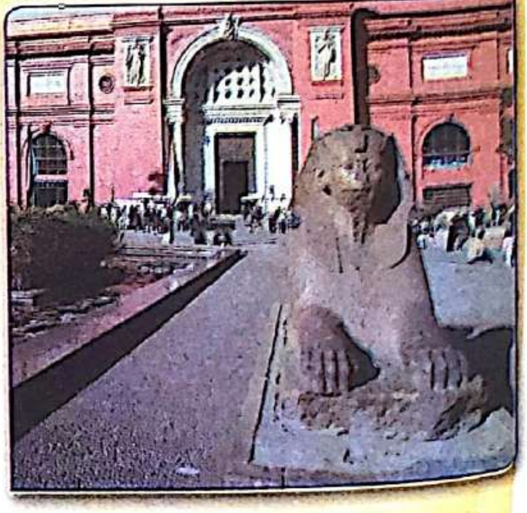
✱ الكتابة بالأحرف الكبيرة نبدأ أسامي الآثار و الأماكن بحروف كبيرة.

Khan Al-Khalili is in the heart of Old Cairo. It is about 600 years old. When you visit Khan Al-Khalili, you will find many markets for jewelry, fabric,



perfume and spice. You will find restaurants and cafes where you can take a break from shopping, and have pizzas and coffee.

خان الخليلي في قلب القاهرة القديمة، عمره حوالي ٦٠٠ عام. عندما تزور خان الخليلي ستجد العديد من الأسواق للمجوهرات والقماش والعطور والتوابل. ستجد مطاعم ومقاهي حيث تستطيع أن تأخذ راحة من التسوق وتتناول البيتزا والقهوة.



I visited the Egyptian Museum in Cairo yesterday with my school. We traveled to the museum by bus. We saw beautiful gold and silver jewelry from ancient Egypt. We looked at Tutankhamun's necklaces and bracelets - they were awesome! I loved the museum. I was very excited. I bought some jewelry from the museum shop for my grandma. I had a great day at the museum.

لقد زرت المتحف المصري في القاهرة بالأمس مع مدرستي، سافرنا إلى المتحف بالأتوبيس، رأينا مجوهرات فضية وذهبية جميلة من مصر القديمة، شاهدنا قلادات وأساور توت عنخ آمون، لقد كانوا مدهشين، لقد أحببت المتحف وكنت سعيدًا جدًا. اشتريت بعض المجوهرات من محل المتحف لجدتي، استمتعت بيوم رائع في المتحف.

Exercises

on Lesson 2

1 // Supply the missing letters:



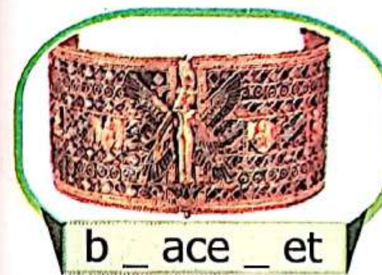
je _ el _ y



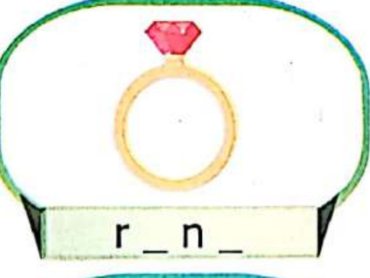
ne _ kla _ e



ea _ ri _ gs



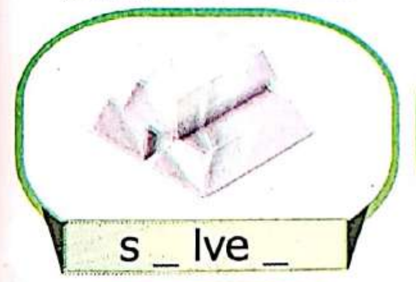
b _ ace _ et



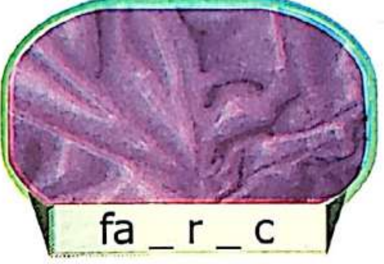
r _ n _



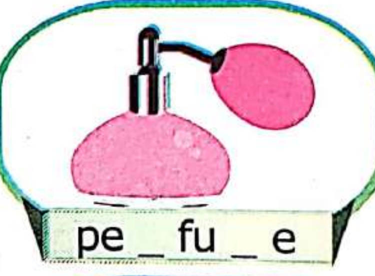
g _ l _



s _ lve _



fa _ r _ c



pe _ fu _ e



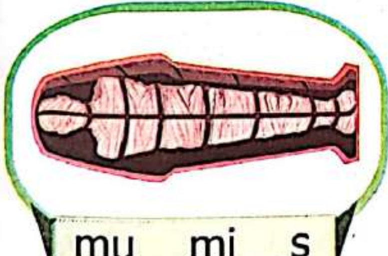
s _ ic _



m _ seu _



mo _ umen _ s



mu _ mi _ s



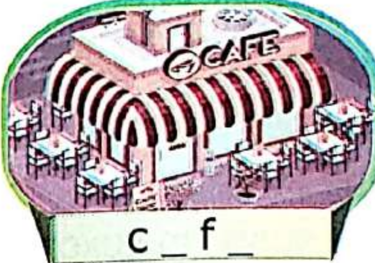
s _ at _ e



S _ hin _



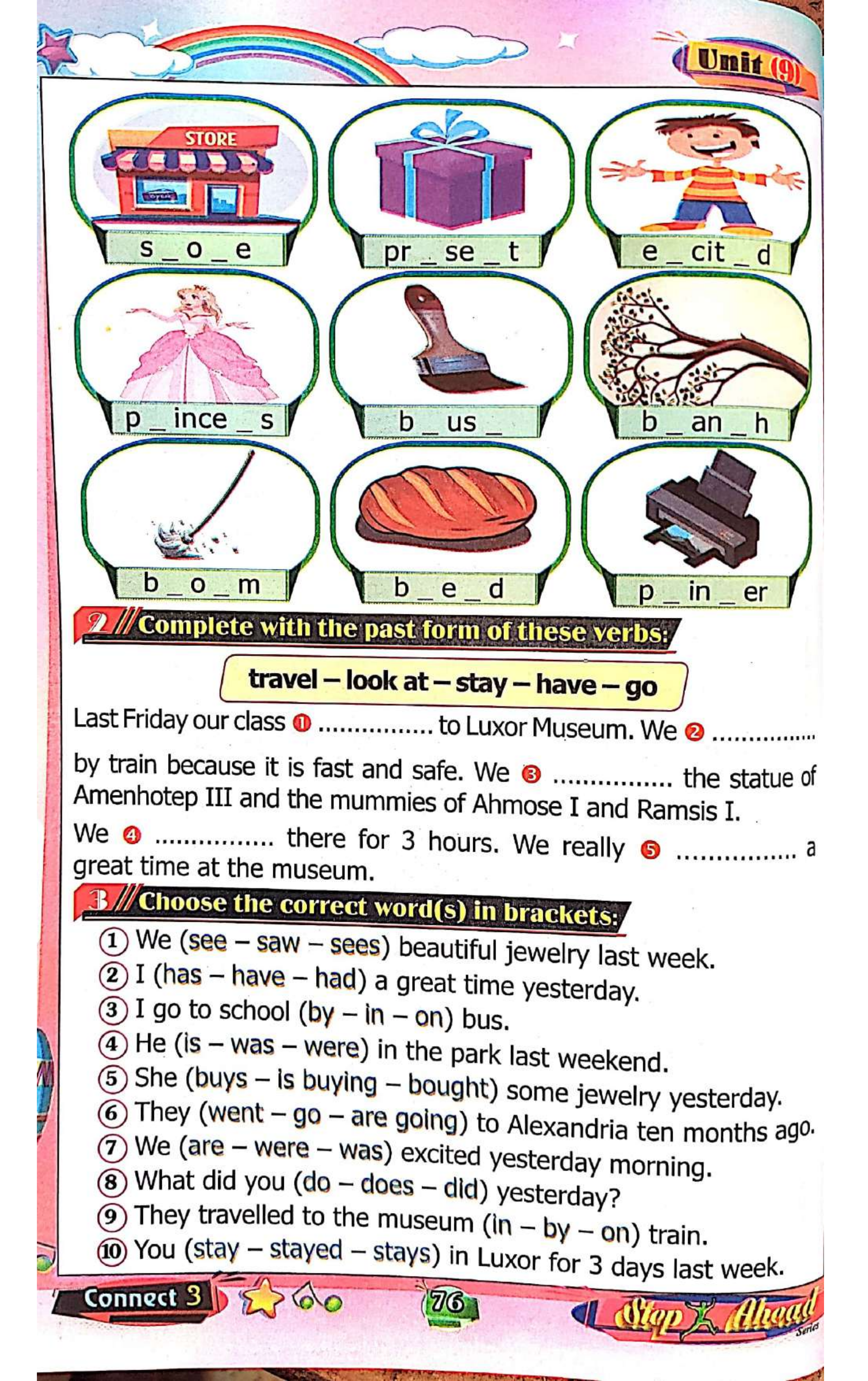
re _ tau _ ant



c _ f _



m _ rke _



STORE

s _ o _ e

pr _ se _ t

e _ cit _ d

p _ ince _ s

b _ us _

b _ an _ h

b _ o _ m

b _ e _ d

p _ in _ er

2 // Complete with the past form of these verbs:

travel – look at – stay – have – go

Last Friday our class ❶ .... to Luxor Museum. We ❷ .... by train because it is fast and safe. We ❸ .... the statue of Amenhotep III and the mummies of Ahmose I and Ramsis I.

We ❹ .... there for 3 hours. We really ❺ .... a great time at the museum.

3 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. We (see – saw – sees) beautiful jewelry last week.
2. I (has – have – had) a great time yesterday.
3. I go to school (by – in – on) bus.
4. He (is – was – were) in the park last weekend.
5. She (buys – is buying – bought) some jewelry yesterday.
6. They (went – go – are going) to Alexandria ten months ago.
7. We (are – were – was) excited yesterday morning.
8. What did you (do – does – did) yesterday?
9. They travelled to the museum (in – by – on) train.
10. You (stay – stayed – stays) in Luxor for 3 days last week.

4 // Read and answer the questions:

Khan Al-Khalili is in the heart of Old Cairo. It is about 600 years old. When you visit Khan Al-Khalili, you will find many markets for jewelry, fabric, perfume and spice. You will find restaurants and cafes where you can take a break from shopping, and have pizzas and coffee.

① Where's Khan Al-Khalili? ....

② How old is Khan Al-Khalili? ....

③ What can you buy there? ....

④ Where can you take a break? ....

5 // Read and mark (✓) or (x):

I visited the Egyptian Museum in Cairo yesterday with my school. We traveled to the museum by bus. We saw beautiful gold and silver jewelry from ancient Egypt. We looked at Tutankhamun's necklaces and bracelets – they were awesome! I loved the museum. I was very excited. I bought some jewelry from the museum shop for my grandma. I had a great day at the museum.

① I visited the Egyptian Museum last week. (   )

② We travelled to the museum by train. (   )

③ I was very excited. (   )

④ I bought some jewelry for my Mom. (   )

6 // Punctuate the following the sentences:

1 the egyptian museum has many beautiful monuments

....

2 you can buy presents at khan al-khalili in cairo

....

7 // Copy the following sentence:

I love the Egyptian monuments.





English	Arabic	English	Arabic
ancient Egyptians	المصريون القدماء	men (sing. man)	رجال
The Great Pyramid	الهرم الأكبر	women (sing. woman)	نساء
king	ملك	children	أطفال
stones	حجارة	special days	أيام خاصة (مناسبات)
bright colors	ألوان براقة	every day	كل يوم
fantastic	رائع	also	أيضًا
mask	قناع	insect	حشرة
made of	مصنوع من	opinion	رأي
important	هام - مهم	information	معلومات

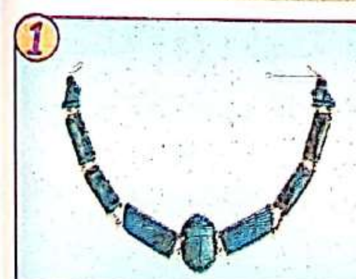
Read and learn

Jewelry in Ancient Egypt

Jewelry was very important in ancient Egypt. Men, women, and children wore jewelry. They wore it every day and for special days. They loved rings, bracelets, and necklaces. The jewelry was very beautiful. Ancient Egyptian men made the jewelry from silver and gold. They also used stones with bright colors.

(المجوهرات في مصر القديمة)

لقد كانت المجوهرات مهمة في مصر القديمة، الرجال والنساء والأطفال كانوا يرتدون المجوهرات، كانوا يرتدونها يوميًا وكذلك في المناسبات الخاصة، كانوا يحبون الخواتم والأساور والقلادات.
المجوهرات كانت جميلة، رجال المصريون القدماء كانوا يصنعون المجوهرات من الذهب والفضة، كانوا أيضًا يستخدمون الأحجار ذات الألوان البراقة.

① 

At first (around 4.000 years ago), the ancient Egyptians liked colored stones best. Look at this beautiful necklace.

(١) في البداية، منذ حوالي ٤ آلاف عام مضت، أحب المصريون القدماء الأحجار الملونة كثيرًا. أنظر إلى هذا العقد الجميل.

② Then, around 3.300 years ago, the ancient Egyptians loved gold jewelry with colored stones. Look at this awesome jewelry from Tutankhamen. It has a big, blue eye.

(٢) ثم، من حوالي ٣,٣٠٠ سنة مضت أحب المصريون القدماء المجوهرات الذهبية المرصعة بالأحجار الملونة، انظر إلى هذه القطعة المدهشة من مجوهرات توت عنخ آمون، إن لها عينًا زرقاء كبيرة.



③ 

Last, around 2.600 years ago, the ancient Egyptians liked animals in their jewelry. Look at this fantastic gold ring with birds.

(٣) أخيرًا، ومن حوالي ٢,٦٠٠ عامًا مضت، أحب المصريون القدماء الحيوانات في مجوهراتهم، إنظر إلى هذا الخاتم الذهبي الرائع ذو الطيور بداخله.

Writing paragraphs

- **Sentence 1**: *a general, simple sentence. It says what the topic is about.*
  - *The Great Pyramid of Giza is very famous.*
- **Sentences 2 and 3**: *gives more information about the topic.*
  - *It is about 5000 years old and about 146 meters high. It was built by King Khufu.*
- **Sentence 4**: *end sentence. It presents a summary or an opinion.*
  - *I love to visit the Great Pyramid of Giza.*

كتابة الفقرة



جملة (١) : نبدأ بجملة عامة بسيطة، تخبرنا عن الموضوع.

الهرم الأكبر في الجيزة شهير جدًا.

جمل (٢) (٣) : يعطونا معلومات أكثر عن الموضوع.

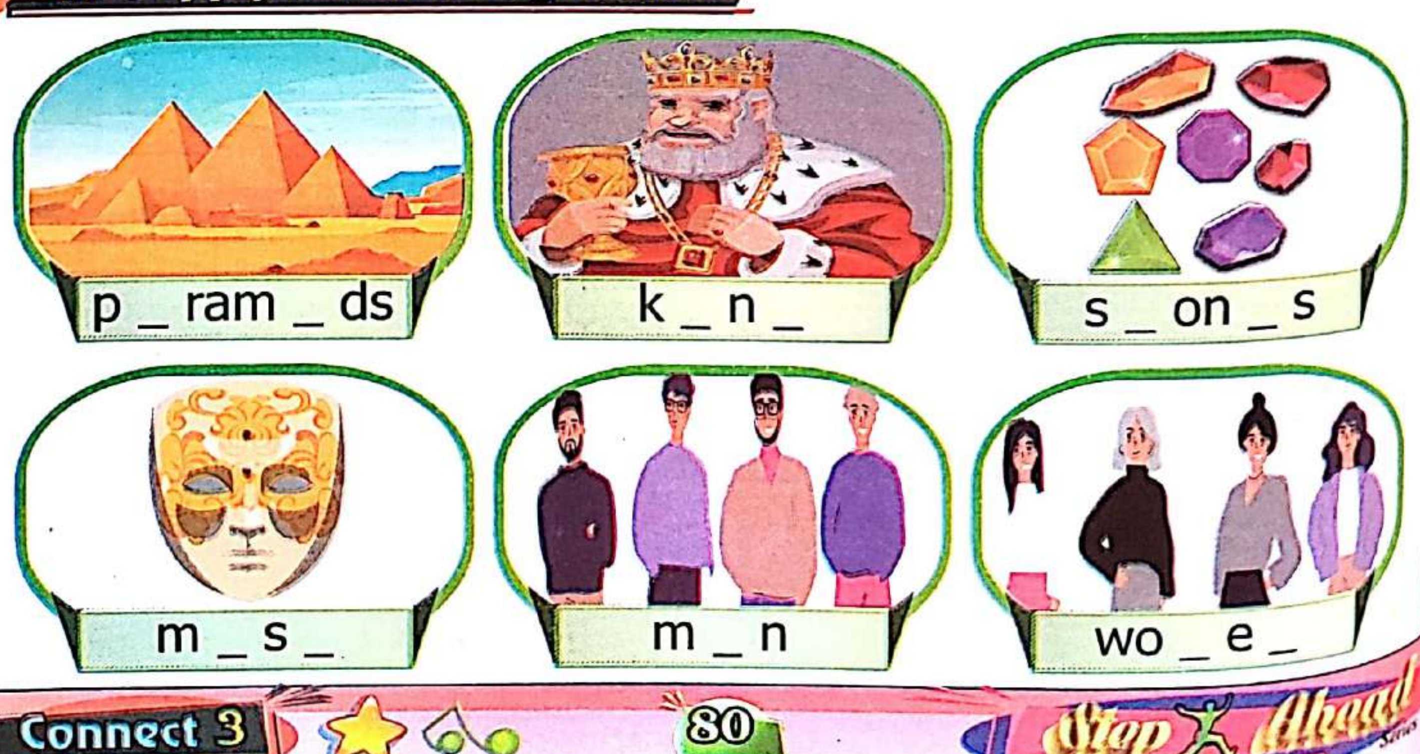
عمره حوالي ٥٠٠٠ عام وإرتفاعه حوالي ١٤٦ متر، بُني بواسطة الملك خوفو.

جملة (٤) : الجملة الختامية، وفيها نقدم ملخص للموضوع أو رأي شخصي.

أحب زيارة هرم الجيزة الأكبر.

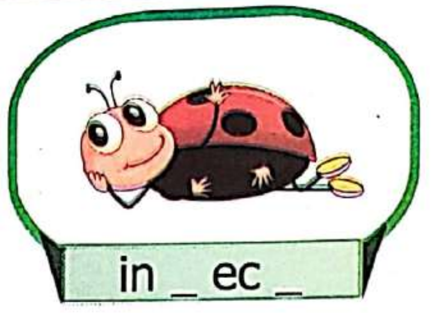
Exercises on Lesson 3

1 Supply the missing letters:









2 // Read and mark (✓) or (x):

Jewelry was very important in ancient Egypt. Men, women, and children wore jewelry. They wore it every day and for special days. They loved rings, bracelets, and necklaces.

The jewelry was very beautiful. Ancient Egyptian men made the jewelry from silver and gold. They also used stones with bright colors.

① Jewelry wasn't very important. ( )

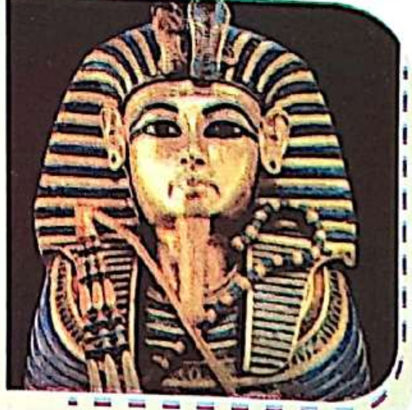
② Men wore jewelry. ( )

③ The jewelry was very beautiful. ( )

④ They made the jewelry from silver and gold. ( )

3 // Write a paragraph on Tutankhamun's mask:

beautiful – made of gold – about 5000 years old – famous



....

....

....

....

....

4 // Copy the following sentence:

This is jewelry from Ancient Egypt.

Unit 9 Test 5



1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ This mask is made	a) some jewelry.
❷ I visited the	b) beautiful.
❸ We went	c) of gold.
❹ I bought	d) by bus.
	e) Egyptian Museum.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

worked – did

1. **Ola** : What .... you do?
   Magda : I .... for my test.

bough – buy

2. **Amr** : What did you .... yesterday?
   Zeiad : I .... a ring.

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)



yrejlwe
....



ntperes
....



xnShpi
....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ We went to Luxor (in – by – on) train.
❷ She (gave – give – gives) her Mom a present yesterday.
❸ What (was – did – were) you do yesterday?
❹ They (are – was – were) at the museum last Sunday.
❺ Did he (like – likes – liked) the cake yesterday?









5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

ne _ kl _ ce	si _ ve _	res _ au _ ant
mu _ eu _	s _ o _ es	b _ us _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

made of – Khan Al-Khalili – liked – travelled

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. we visited giza zoo last friday ↳ ....
2. i liked the egyptian museum ↳ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

I love Ancient Egypt.



Unit 9 Test 6



1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
1 They traveled	a) dinner for her grandparents.
2 Khan Al-Khalili is	b) buy and sell things.
3 She cooked	c) I bought lots of things.
4 A bazaar is a place to	d) in the heart of Old Cairo.
	e) to Alexandria.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

delicious – Did

1. **Emad** : .... you like the cake?
   Samy : Yes, it was ....

baked – What

2. **Enas** : .... did Mom do?
   Ghada : She .... the cake.

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)





nrgi ....





tusate ....

efca ....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. I (am – was – were) at home last night.
2. The king (builds – is building – built) the pyramid 5000 years ago.
3. (Do – Does – Did) you like the museum yesterday?
4. Last Friday, we (go – went – goes) to Luxor Museum.
5. What did you (buy – buying – bought) yesterday?



5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

ear _ in _ s

g _ l _

mo _ umen _ s

p _ ra _ ids

m _ s _

pr _ nce _ s

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

bought – saw – gave – beautiful

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

① did you go to luxor museum on tuesday ↳ ....

② what did you do in cairo ↳ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Women like to wear colorful things.



1 // Complete the dialogues with words in the box:

are – China – Egypt – France – French – from – live – Where

Tarek : Hi! Where are you ❶ .... ?

Gwol : I'm from ❷ .... And you? Where ❸ .... you from?

Tarek : I'm from ❹ .... .❺ .... are you from?

Etienne : I'm from ❻ .... I'm ❼ .... I ❽ .... in Paris.

Tarek : Let's go and play!

Gwol and Etienne : Yes!

2 // Supply the missing letters:

E _ _ _ _

A _ _ _ _ _ _ _

C _ _ _ _

F _ _ _ _ _ _

W _ _ _ _ _ _ _

r _ _ _ _ _ _ _

A _ _ _ _ _ _

E _ _ _ _ _ _ _

A _ _


s____s____
g__________
s_______
m___
m____
b___
g____
d____
c_____
m______
m_____
p____
p________
e___
d______
y___
s_____
w______
SUMMER
ONE PIASTRE


Review (3)
f___
s______
r____
s____
s______
s__________
s________
s____
The Water Cycle
Precipitation
Condensation
Collection
Evaporation
w____ c____
e__________
c__________
f______
j_______
n_______
e_______
r___
g___
s_____
MUSEUM
m_________
m_____
s_____
Connect 3
88
Step Ahead Series



S_ _ _ _ _   p_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _   s_ _ _ _ _

m_ _ _   k_ _ _   p_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

b_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _   p_ _ _ _ _ _ _   p_ _ _ _ _ _ _

b_ _ _ _   b_ _ _ _ _   b_ _ _ _

3 Complete the following months:

....	....	March	....
May	....	....	....
....	October	....	....

4 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I'm (Egypt – Egyptian – China).
2. She's from (French – American – France).
3. I (has – have – having) foul for breakfast.
4. He (is – have – has) a cup of tea at five o'clock.
5. They (has – have – are) milk in the morning.
6. She (has – have – having) breakfast at 7 o'clock.

7. I go to school (in – on – at) eight o'clock.
8. I have dinner (on – in – at) the afternoon.
9. We visit our grandparents (in – on – at) Friday.
10. They go to school (by – on – in) bus.
11. Today, it (is – was – will be) hot.
12. Tomorrow, it (is – was – will be) sunny.
13. Yesterday, it (is – was – will be) cloudy.
14. February is the (1st – 2nd – 3rd) month.
15. October is the (10th – 11th – 12th) month.
16. March is the (1st – 2nd – 3rd) month.
17. January is the (21st – 1st – 31st) month.
18. He (is – was – were) at home now.
19. Mom (cooks – cooked – is cooking) fish yesterday.
20. They (are – was – were) in Luxor last week.
21. What did he (buy – buys – bought) at the toy store?
22. She (buy – buys – bought) a nice dress a month ago.
23. I (am – was – were) excited yesterday.
24. Did she (like – likes – liked) the present?
25. We (go – are going – went) home late yesterday.

5 // Read and answer the questions:

Hi Youssef!

I'm now in China with my mom and dad. We arrived yesterday. It's very beautiful here and I can see a park from my hotel window.

We went shopping this morning. I bought a present for my grandma. Then we visited a famous museum.

Chinese people are very kind. I'm excited because I am in China.

Wael

① Where is Wael? ....

② What can he see from the window? ....

③ What did Wael do today? ....

④ How does Wael feel? ....

Review 3 \\\ Test 7



1 // Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
1 I'm from China.	a) to conserve water.
2 It's cold	b) it was sunny.
3 I turn off the faucet	c) in a restaurant
4 You can have tea	d) in winter.
	e) I'm Chinese.

2 // Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

June – month

1. **Nada** : What's your favorite .... ?
   Yosra : I like .... best.

played – play

2. **Omar** : What did you .... yesterday?
   Adel : I .... football.

3 // Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

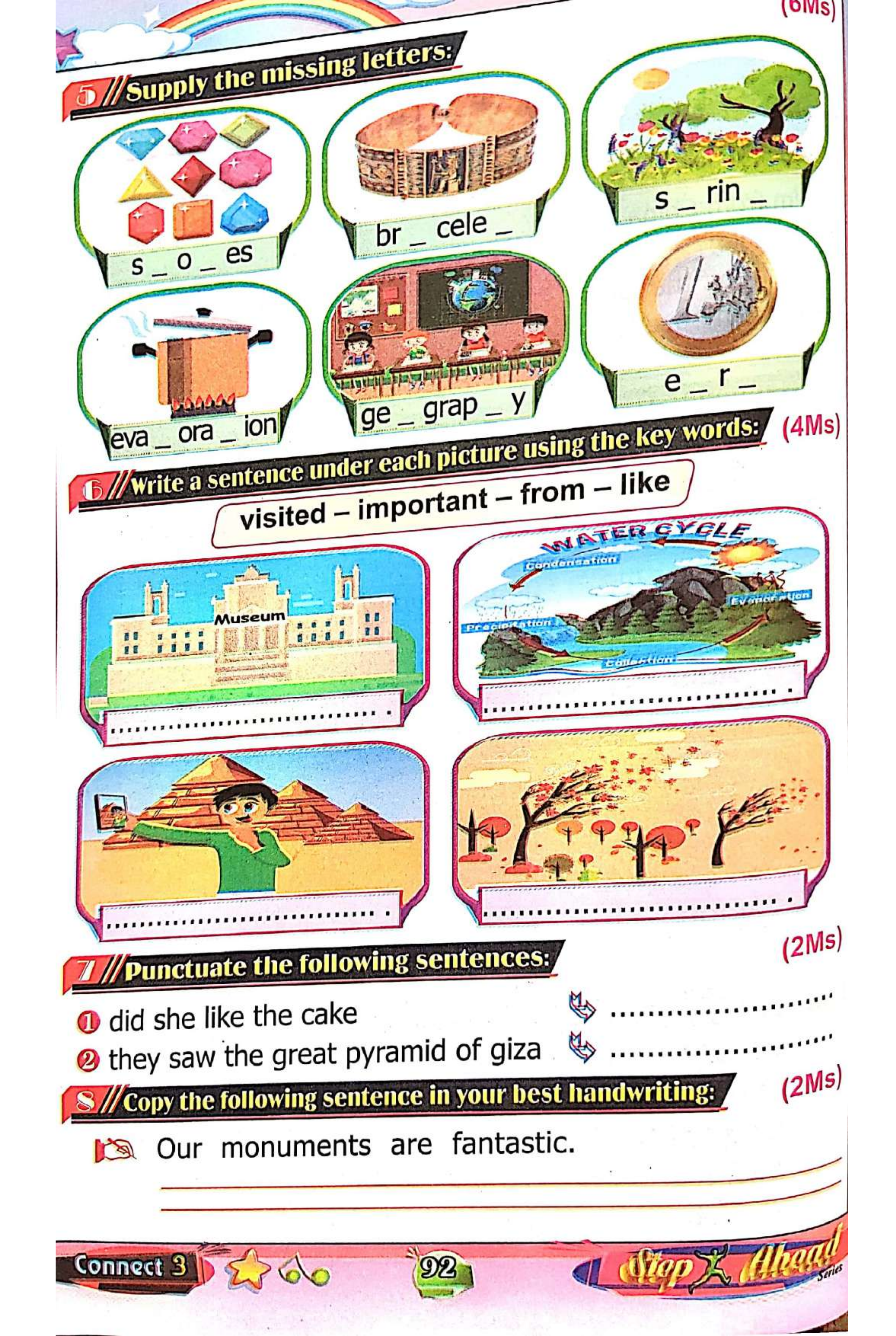

ldog
....


tnepal
....


nmyeo
....

4 // Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. She is (America – American – France).
2. He (has – have – is) lunch at home.
3. Today, it (is – was – will be) sunny.
4. What (do – does – did) you eat yesterday?
5. November is the (1st – 11th – 21st) month.



(6Ms)

5 // Supply the missing letters:

s _ o _ es

br _ cele _

s _ rin _

eva _ ora _ ion

ge _ grap _ y

e _ r _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

visited – important – from – like

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. did she like the cake ....
2. they saw the great pyramid of giza ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Our monuments are fantastic.

Review 3 Test 8



1 // Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ Yesterday, it	a) a muffin.
❷ Summer is a	b) a cup of hot chocolate.
❸ What did you do?	c) hot season.
❹ I drink	d) I went to the bazaar.
	e) was rainy.

2 // Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

cookies – What

❶ **Fayz** : .... do you have for breakfast?

Said : I have .... and milk.

did – buy

❷ **Dalia** : Did you .... Mom a present?

Eman : Yes, I ....

3 // Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)



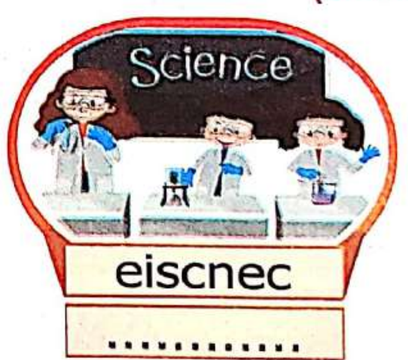
tusaet

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nria

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eiscnec

....

4 // Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ Tomorrow it (is – was – will be) hot.

❷ They (has – have – having) falafel for breakfast.

❸ December is the (1st – 2nd – 12th) month.

❹ She (is – was – were) happy in the park yesterday.

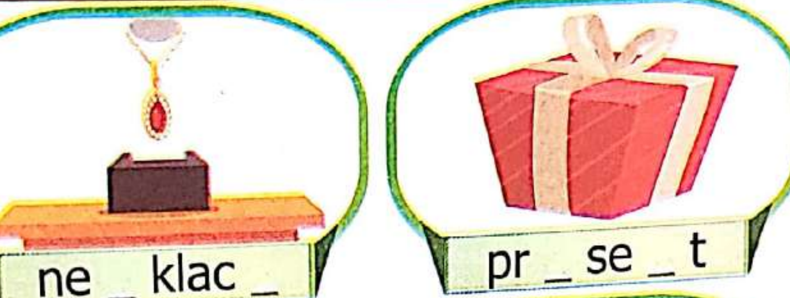
❺ He (saw – see – sees) lots of animals in the zoo last week.





(6Ms)

5 // Supply the missing letters:

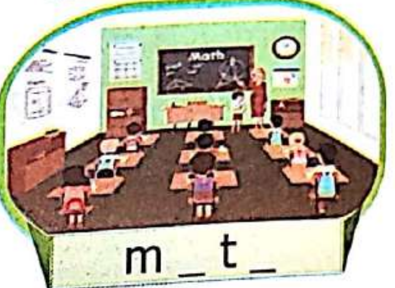




ne _ klac _   pr _ se _ t   s _ m _ er



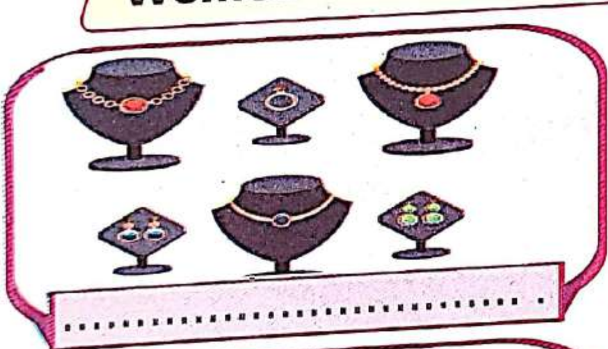




E _ rth   dol _ a _   m _ t _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

Women – currency – My birthday – breakfast



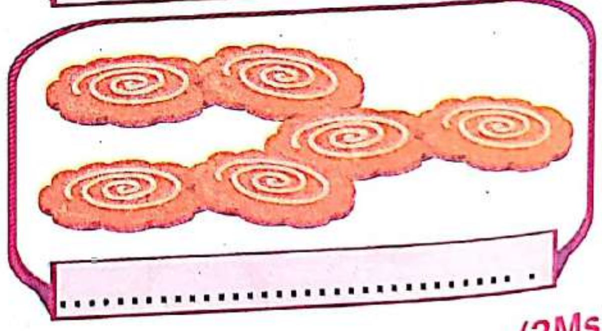
....



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....



....

(2Ms)

7 // Punctuate the following sentences:

1. we visited the egyptian museum ➪ ....
2. i like august and september best ➪ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Leaves fall on the ground in fall.

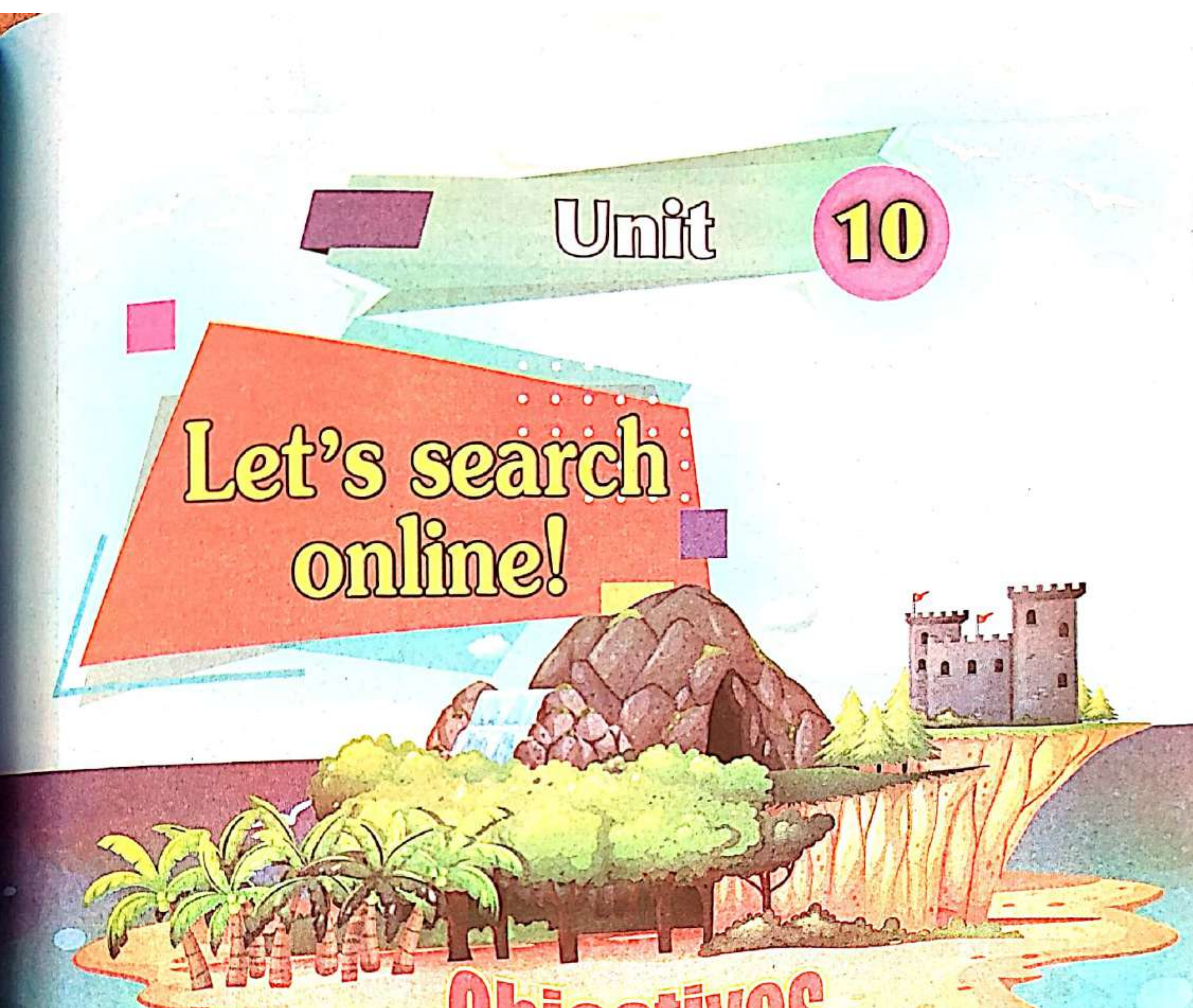
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Unit 10

Let's search online!



Objectives

Vocabulary	internet, websites, email, cell phone, tablet, mouse, computer, keyboard
Language	- can send an email - I can't make website. - She needed some information so she used her computer.
Phonics	Counting - syllables
Life skills	Communication - Problem solving Respect for diversity - Decision-making
Values	Independence
Issues and challenges	Digital citizenship - Technological awareness
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**ICT:** Use digital technology safely and effectively to carry out self study or simple research

Lesson 1

Pages 66 - 69

Read and repeat

internet	إنترنت	mouse	فأرة
website	موقع على الإنترنت	keyboard	لوحة المفاتيح
cell phone	هاتف خلوي	screen	شاشة
tablet	جهاز لوحي	arrow	سهم
computer	كمبيوتر	download	ينَزل من على النت
electronic device	جهاز إلكتروني	information	معلومات

send	يبعث - يرسل	move	يحرك
get	يحصل على	call	يتصل تليفونيًا
want	يريد - يرغب	talk to (with)	يتحدث مع
learn	يتعلم	make	تجعل
find	يجد	use	يَستخدم - يستعمل
help	يساعد	is used	يُستخدم

photo	صورة		people	الناس
notebook	كراسة		read	يقرأ
homework	واجب منزلي		for writing	للكتابة
bigger	أكبر		watch videos	يشاهد أفلام فيديو
smaller	أصغر		order things	يطلبون أشياءً
different	مختلف		all over the world	في كل أنحاء العالم

Read and learn



I can talk to my grandma in Cairo. أستطيع التحدث مع جدتي في القاهرة.



I can learn things from different websites.
أستطيع تعلم أشياء من المواقع المختلفة.



I can watch videos.
أستطيع مشاهدة الفيديوهات.

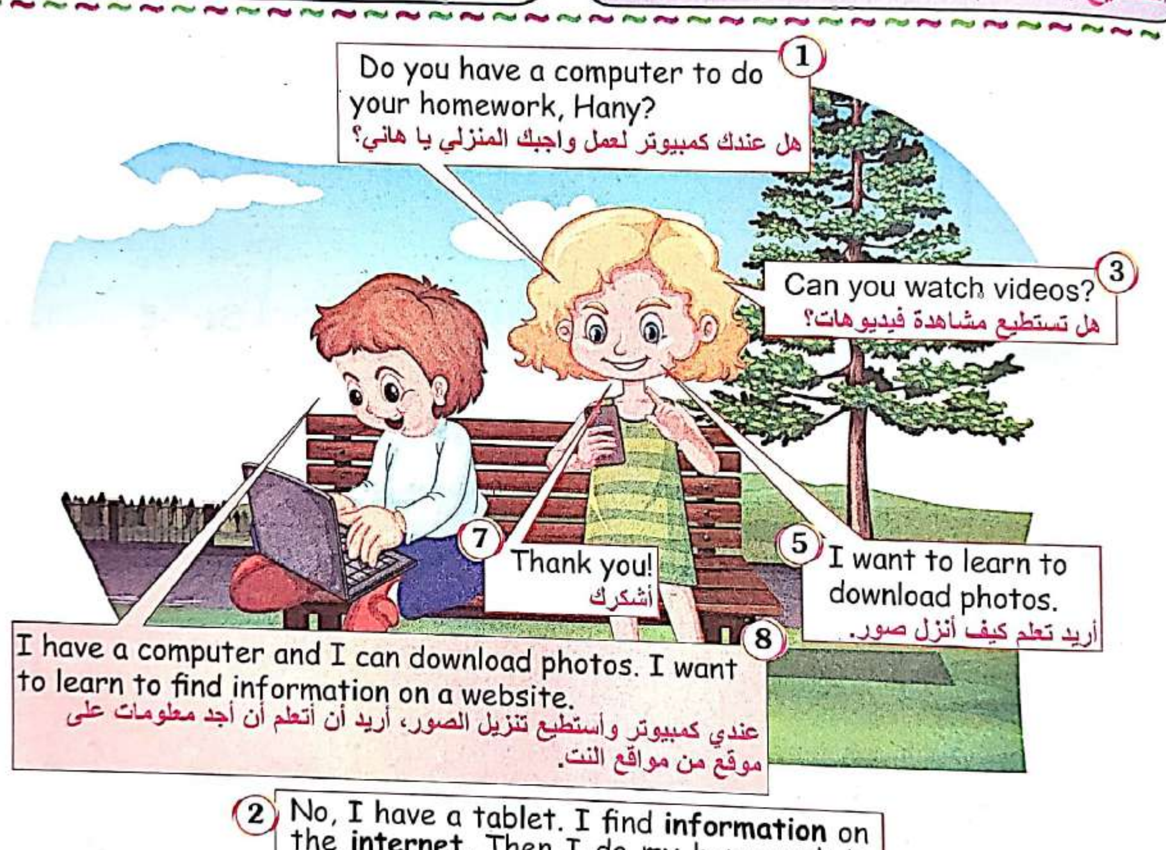


My mom and dad can order things.
يستطيع أمي وأبي أن يطلبوا أشياءً.



I **can download** music from all over the world.
أستطيع تنزيل الموسيقى من كل أنحاء العالم.

I **can use** the internet for my homework.
أستطيع إستخدام الانترنت لواجبي المنزلي.





can يستطيع - can't لا يستطيع

* I **can** download photos.
* I **can't** send an email.
* I **can** watch videos.
* I **can't** make a website.
* I **want to** learn to find information.

تذكر أن: (can't – can) لابد أن يتبعا بالفعل في المصدر (مصدر الفعل هو التصريف الأول للفعل بدون أي إضافات).



1 // Complete the dialogue using these words:

download – videos – can – tablet – information – homework – help

Zahra : Do you have a computer to do your .... ?

Yara : No, I have a ....

Zahra : Can you watch .... ?

Yara : Yes, I ....

Zahra : I want to learn to .... photos.

Yara : I can .... you. I can also help you to find .... on a website.

Zahra : Thank you.

2 // Supply the missing letters:



in _ er _ et



we _ s _ te



c _ l _ p _ on _

ta _ le _

co _ pu _ er

m _ u _ e

ke _ bo _ rd

s _ re _ n

a _ ro _

p _ ot _

w _ rl _

pe _ p _ e

3 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I (can – can't) download photos. It's easy.
2. I (can – can't) send emails. I don't know how to do it.
3. He can (watches – watching – watch) videos on his tablet.
4. I want to (learn – send – help) things from different websites.
5. I (can – can't) use the internet for my homework. It's easy.
6. I can talk (from – to – at) my grandma in Cairo.
7. When you download a photo, you (get – send – call) it from a computer.
8. I (can – can't) make a website. It's difficult.
9. We use the cell phone to (move – call – find) people.
10. She can't (find – finds – finding) information on a website.

4 // Write the correct word from the table below:

screen – information – tablet – keyboard – mouse – cell phone – website – computer

1. We use this for moving the arrow (↑) on the screen. ....
2. My mom uses this small device for calling people. ....

3. We can use this on the internet to find information. ....
4. It is bigger than a cell phone. It is smaller than a computer. ....
5. This is used to see things on your computer. ....
6. We can read and find this on the internet. ....
7. We use this for writing on a computer. ....
8. This is an electronic device. We can write and find information on it.

5 // What can or can't you do on your computer:

read infromation – use the interent – dowload photos – dowload applications (تطبيقات) – watch videos

....

....

....

....

....

....

6 // Punctuate the following the sentences:

1. do you have a computer ➯ ....
2. i can find information ➯ ....
3. can you watch videos ➯ ....
4. i want to learn to download photos ➯ ....
5. what device can you use ➯ ....

7 // Copy the following sentence:

Digital technology makes our world more exciting.

....

....

Lesson 2

Pages 70-73

Read and repeat

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
digital citizen	مواطن يستخدم التكنولوجيا الرقمية	adults	الكبار - البالغين
address	عنوان	telephone number	رقم التليفون
password	كلمة المرور	family name	اسم العائلة
online	عبر الانترنت	share	يشارك
search engine	محرك البحث	copy	ينسخ
key words	كلمات رئيسية	search for	يبحث عن
ideas	أفكار	do research	يعمل بحث
careful	حريص - حذر	school project	مشروع مدرسي
safe	آمن	personal information	معلومات شخصية



Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
question	سؤال	hurt our eyes	يؤلم أعيننا
know	يعرف	healthy	صحي







English	Arabic	English	Arabic
for two hours	لساعتين	on time	في الوقت المحدد
our own work	عملنا الخاص	too much time	وقت كثير جدًا
tired	متعب - مجهد	everyone	كل واحد
early	مبكرًا	because	لأن
important	هام - مهم	spend	يقضي (وقت)
right	صحيح - صواب	Where	أين

Conjugation of Verbs تصريفات الأفعال

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

Present المضارع		Past الماضي	
want	يريد - يرغب	wanted	أراد - رغب
help	يساعد	helped	ساعد
work	يعمل	worked	عَمل
search for	يبحث عن	searched for	بَحَث عن
ask	يسأل	asked	سأل
talk	يتحدث	talked	تحدث
finish	ينهي - يكمل	finished	أتم - أنهى
watch	يشاهد	watched	شاهد
stay	يمكث - يبقى	stayed	مكث
use	يستخدم - يستعمل	used	استخدم
copy	ينسخ	copied	نسخ
share	يشارك	shared	شارك



Irregular verbs الأفعال الغير منتظمة

Present المضارع		Past الماضي	
has	يملك	has	امتلك
do	يفعل	did	فعل
find	يجد	found	وجد
write	يكتب	wrote	كتب
tell	يخبر	told	أخبر
meet	يقابل	met	قابل
come	يأتي	came	أتى
know	يعرف	knew	عَرِف
send	يبعث - يرسل	sent	أرسل
spend	يقضي (وقت)	pent	قضى
read	يقرأ	read	قرأ
hurt	يؤلم	hurt	آلم

لاحظ أن كلمة (read) في الماضي تُنطق مثل كلمة (red) ولا تنطق مثل المضارع، بينما كلمة (hurt) تُنطق في المضارع والماضي كما هي.

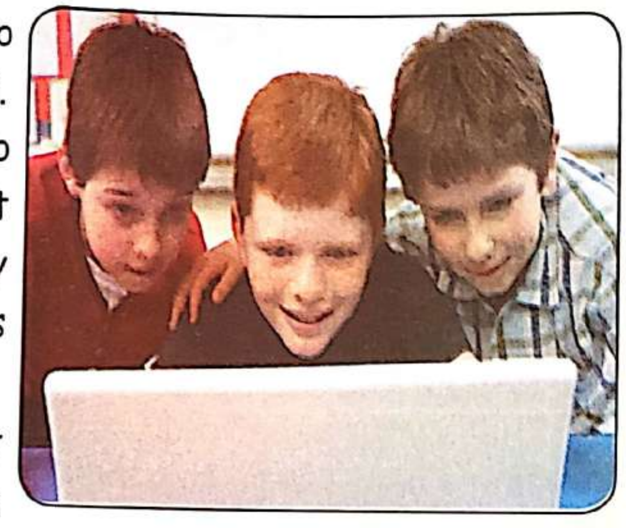
Read and learn

Rana has homework. She wants to do research. She wants to find information online. How can we help her?
رنا عندها واجب منزلي، هي تريد أن تعمل بحث وتجد معلومات على الانترنت، كيف نستطيع أن نساعدها؟



Let's help Rana: هيا نساعد رنا:

1. What do you want to find? Write the question.
(١) ماذا تريدين أن تجدي، اكتبي السؤال.
2. Find the important words in your question. These are 'keywords'.
(٢) إبحثي عن الكلمات المهمة في سؤالك، هذه هي الكلمات الرئيسية.
3. Use a search engine. Search for the keywords.
(٣) إستخدمي محرك بحث، إبحثي عن الكلمات الرئيسية.
4. Use 2 or 3 different websites. Find a lot of information.
(٤) إستخدمي موقعين أو ثلاثة مختلفين، إبحثي عن الكثير من المعلومات.
5. Read information and write your ideas.
(٥) اقرأي المعلومات ودوني أفكارك.
6. Find photos too.
(٦) إبحثي عن صور أيضًا.
7. Write the names of the websites you used.
(٧) إكتبي أسامي المواقع التي إستخدمتيها.



Adam, Aser and Eyad wanted to do research on a school project. They worked for two hours to do the project, but they didn't finish. Aser wanted to copy information from some websites so they could finish early.
Adam and Eyad said, 'It's not right to copy information from any website. We want to find information from many websites and do our own work'.

The boys met the next morning and worked for three hours to finish the project. Adam wanted to use Eyad's computer. He asked Eyad to come and write his password because it was not safe to tell anyone your password.

At 12 o'clock the boys were very tired. Eyad wanted to work for three more hours but Adam said, 'It's not healthy to spend too much time on the internet. It can hurt our eyes'. Adam and his friends met the next day and finished their project. The boys were happy because they found new information and finished on time.

آدم وآسر وإياد أرادوا أن يعملوا بحث عن أحد مشروعات المدرسة، عملوا لساعتين لكي يعملوا المشروع، لكنهم لم ينتهوا، آسر أراد أن يطبع معلومات من بعض المواقع لكي ينتهوا مبكرًا. آدم وإياد قالا له "ليس من الصواب طباعة معلومات من أي موقع، نريد أن نجد معلومات من العديد من المواقع ثم نعمل عملنا الخاص بنا".

تقابل الأولاد الصباح التالي وعملوا لمدة ثلاث ساعات لكي ينتهوا من المشروع، آدم أراد استخدام كمبيوتر إياد، طلب من إياد أن يأتي ويكتب كلمة المرور لأنه ليس من الأمان أن تخبر أي أحد بكلمة المرور الخاصة بك.

الساعة الثانية عشر كان الأولاد مجهدين جدًا، إياد أراد أن يعمل لثلاث ساعات أخرى ولكن آدم قال "ليس صحيًا أن نقضي وقتًا كثيرًا على الانترنت، هذا يمكن أن يضر أعيننا". تقابل آدم وأصدقاءه اليوم التالي وانتهوا من مشروعهم، كان الأولاد سعداء لأنهم وجدوا معلومات جديدة وانتهوا في الوقت المحدد.





1 // Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ What's your telephone number?	a) 21 Nabil Shohdy St.
❷ What's your address?	b) 01099479756
❸ What's your password?	c) Ibrahim.
❹ What's your family name?	d) August 10th.
❺ When's your birthday?	e) Daddy765?

2 // What's safe or not safe online? Read and write safe or not safe:

1. I can tell everyone my password. (   )
2. I can tell everyone about my dinner. (   )
3. I can tell everyone where I live. (   )
4. I ask adults which websites are safe. (   )
5. I ask an adult if it's OK to use the internet. (   )
6. I can share my address with everyone. (   )
7. I can talk to people I don't know. (   )
8. I cal tell everyone my mom's phone number. (   )
9. I can share my photos with everyone. (   )
10. I can find information for my homework. (   )

3 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. Last week, they (want – wanted – wants) to do a school project.
2. They (works – working – worked) for two hours.
3. They didn't (finish – finishes – finishes) their work early.
4. The boys (meet – met – meets) yesterday.
5. We (are – was – were) very tired last weekend.
6. They finished their project (at – on – for) time.
7. My friend (asked – ask – is asking) to use my phone two days ago.
8. He (sends – sent – is sending) his friend two emails last week.

⑨ I (am – was – were) happy when I finished my homework early
⑩ We (wasn't – weren't – didn't) copy information from any site.
⑪ I didn't (spend– spent – spends) much time on the internet yesterday
⑫ He (finds – is finding – found) lots of information online last night

4 // Read and mark (✓) or (x):

Adam, Aser and Eyad wanted to do research on a school project. They worked for two hours to do the project, but they didn't finish. Aser wanted to copy information from some websites so they could finish early.

Adam and Eyad said, 'It's not right to copy information from any website. We want to find information from many websites and do our own work'.

The boys met the next morning and worked for three hours to finish the project. Adam wanted to use Eyad's computer. He asked Eyad to come and write his password because it was not safe to tell anyone your password.

At 12 o'clock the boys were very tired. Eyad wanted to work for three more hours but Adam said, 'It's not healthy to spend too much time on the internet. It can hurt our eyes'. Adam and his friends met the next day and finished their project. The boys were happy because they found new information and finished on time.

① They didn't tell anyone their passwords. ( )
② They sent their photos to everyone. ( )
③ They watched videos online. ( )
④ They didn't spend too much time on the internet. ( )
⑤ They used the internet for a school project. ( )
⑥ They copied other people's work on the internet. ( )
⑦ They were careful online. ( )

5 // Copy the following sentence:

Always stay safe when you are online.

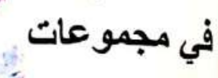
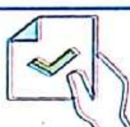
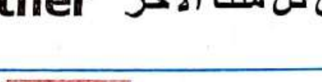
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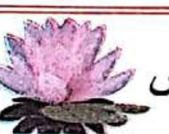
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Lesson 3

Pages 74-77

Read and repeat

English		Arabic	English		Arabic
solve		يحل	work (n)		عمل
problems		مشاكل	in groups		في مجموعات
easily	 	بسهولة	learn		يتعلم
successfully		بنجاح	a lot		كثيرًا
quickly		بسرعة	from each other		من كل مننا الآخر
start		يبدأ - ابدأ	ask for help		اطلب المساعدة

English		Arabic	English		Arabic
listen to		يستمع إلى	lotus flower		زهرة اللوتس
decide		يقرر	others		الآخرون
show		يظهر - يعرض	more		أكثر
complete		يكمل	salad		سلطة
rain (v) (n)		تمطر - مطر	Why	 	لماذا
park		منتزه	how		كيف

Phonics counting syllables and word stress

hungry	جوعان	when	عندما
thirsty	عطشان	food	طعام
angry	غضبان	recycle	يعيد تدوير
sad	حزين	search	يبحث - يفتش
sick	مريض	research	بحث
well	حسنًا - جيدًا - بخير	email	بريد إليكتروني





Why work with others:

When you work in groups to do a project, you learn a lot from each other. You ask and answer questions. You solve problems easily, and you talk with others more.

لماذا تعمل مع الآخرين؟!

عندما تعمل في مجموعات لعمل مشروع، فأنتم تتعلمون الكثير من بعضكم البعض، أنتم تتسألون وتجيبون على الأسئلة، تحلون المشاكل بسهولة وتتحدثون مع بعضكم أكثر.

Tip!

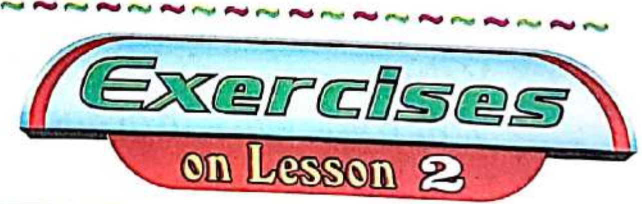
✱ To work in group projects	✱ لكي تعملوا مشروعات المجموعات:
Start your work quickly.	ابدأوا عملكم بسرعة.
Listen to each other's ideas.	استمعوا إلى أفكار بعضكم.
Decide what everyone in the group does.	حددوا دور كل فرد في المجموعة.
Find information on the internet.	ابحثوا عن معلومات على الإنترنت.
Find photos online.	ابحثوا عن صور على الإنترنت.
Help each other in your group.	ساعدوا بعضكم البعض في المجموعة.
Show your teacher your work.	اعرضوا عملكم على مدرسكم.
Ask for help if you have a problem.	اطلبوا المساعدة لو عندكم مشكلة.
Ask your family to read your work.	اطلبوا من أسركم أن تقرأ عملكم.

and و — تربط بين جملتين يعبرا عن معنى واحدًا أو أفكار متشابهة أو تتابع الأحداث.

but لكن — تربط بين جملتين يعبرا عن التناقض.

so لذلك — تربط بين جملتين إحداهما سبب والأخرى نتيجة وتتبع بالنتيجة.

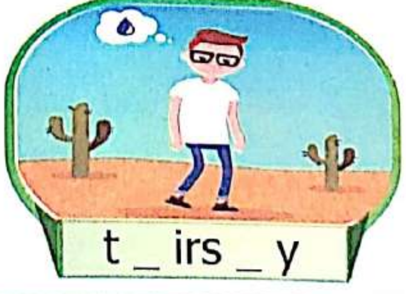
- My sister helped Mom and I helped dad.
- Mom went to the market and bought lots of things.
- She can download photos but she can't send emails.
- He's hungry so he gets some food.
- She was tired so she went to bed.



1 Supply the missing letters:



h _ ngr _



t _ irs _ y



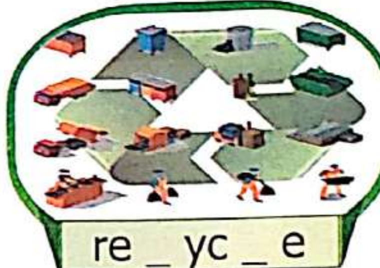
an _ r _



s _ d



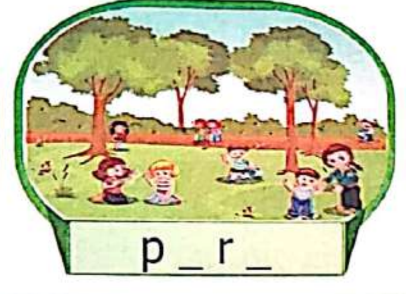
s _ c _



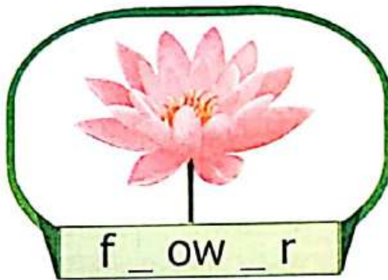
re _ yc _ e



f _ o _



p _ r _



f _ ow _ r

2 // Use the dictionary to count the syllables(مقاطع), then write every word in the correct table:

phone	computer	research	thirsty
internet	keyboard	mouse	strawberry
tablet	website	video	sick
recycle	screen	search	well
sad	hungry	angry	homework

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables
....	....	....
....	....	....
....	....	....
....	....	....
....	....	....

3 // Complete with "and" "so" or "but":

1. She needed some information, ... she used her computer.
2. They wanted to go to the park, ... it was raining.
3. They had falafel .... salad for lunch.
4. Amal didn't know how to use her tablet, ... she asked for help.



4 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

When you work in groups to do a project, you learn a lot from each other. You ask and answer questions. You solve problems easily, and you talk with others more.

① When you work in groups, you don't learn anything. ( )

② You ask and answer questions. ( )

③ You can't solve problems. ( )

④ You don't talk with the others. ( )

5 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I wanted to make a phone call (and – so – but) I used my cell phone.
2. He wanted to go to the park (but – and – so) it was late.
3. She didn't know the answer (and – but – so) she asked her teacher.
4. I have cookies (so – but – and) milk for breakfast.
5. They played well (and – so – but) they didn't win the match.
6. She did her homework (so – and – but) helped her mom in the kitchen.
7. I like reading (but – so – and) I asked my dad to buy me some stories.
8. He is hungry (and – so – but) there is no food in the fridge.
9. She was sick (so – and – but) she went to the doctor.
10. I talk to my friends (and – but – so) play with them at school.

6 // Copy the following sentence:

Working in groups is so much fun.

Unit 10 Test 9



1 // Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
① When you download a photo,	a) to my friends on the phone.
② We use the mouse for	b) 0178999123
③ I can talk	c) Hussein.
④ What's your family name?	d) you get it from a computer.
	e) moving the arrow on the screen.

2 // Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

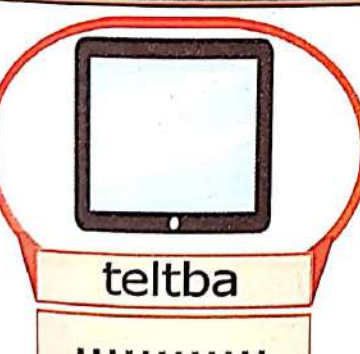
can – watch

1. **Ayman** : Can you .... a video?
   Zeiad : Yes, I ....

birthday – August 10th

2. **Magy** : When is your .... ?
   Noha : It's on ....

3 // Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)



teltba

....



raygn

....



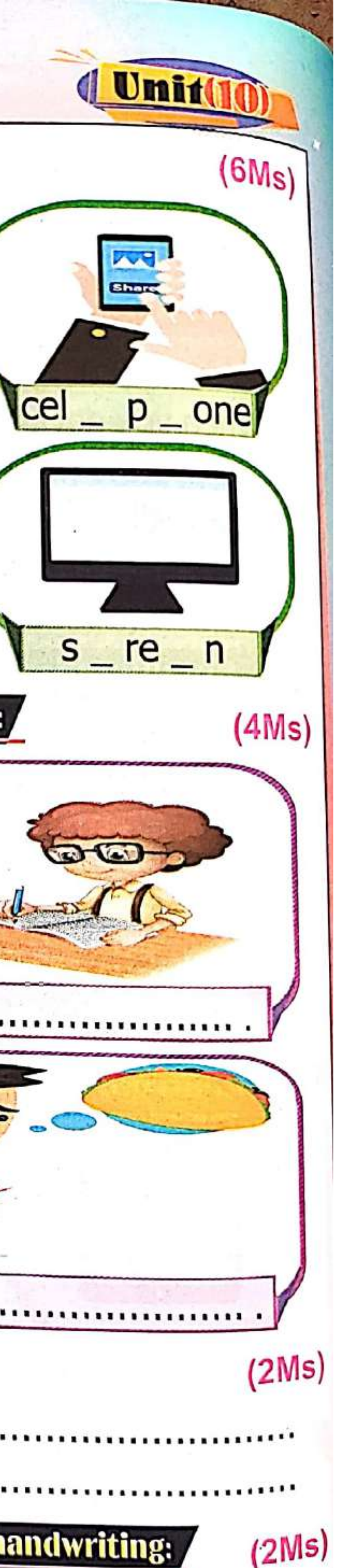
mocupret

....

4 // Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. I (am – can – can't) read English. It's easy.
2. He gave his mom a present (but – and – so) she's happy.
3. She (can't – can – is) call me. She doesn't have my telephone number.
4. I can ride a bike, (but – and – so) I can't drive a car.
5. Marwa can't (sends – send – sent) emails.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)



ke _ boa _ d

t _ ir _ ty

cel _ p _ one

_ ho _ o

in _ er _ et

s _ re _ n

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

....

....



....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. what's your favorite website ↳ ....
2. his birthday is on april 14th ↳ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Are you a digital citizen?

Unit 10 Test 10



1 // Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ Mom uses her cell phone	a) on the internet.
❷ Can you help me?	b) a digital citizen.
❸ We use the keyboard	c) for calling people.
❹ We can find information	d) Yes, I can.
	e) for writing on a computer

2 // Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

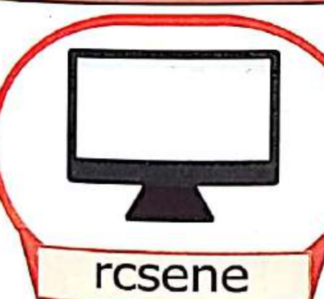
password – Don't

1. **Nancy** : Is it right to tell everyone my .... ?
   Aseel : No. .... do that.

information – What

2. **Amr** : .... do you want to find?
   Magdy : I want to find some ....

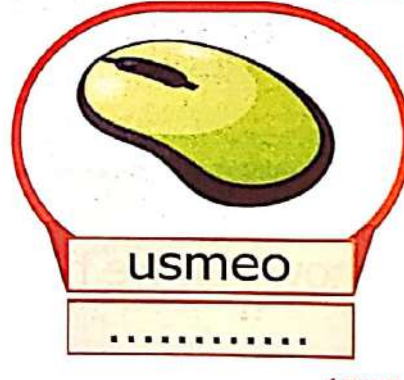
3 // Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)



rcsene
....



twcha
....

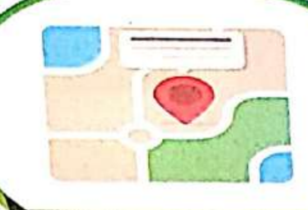
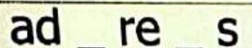


usmeo
....

4 // Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ Marium is good (but – and – so) clever.
❷ I (can – can't – am) write an email alone. I need an adult with me.
❸ He can (wash – washes – washing) his bike.
❹ It was my birthday yesterday, (but – and – so) mom made me a cake.
❺ (Can – Have – Are) you work with me in one group? - Yes, I can.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

ad _ re _ s



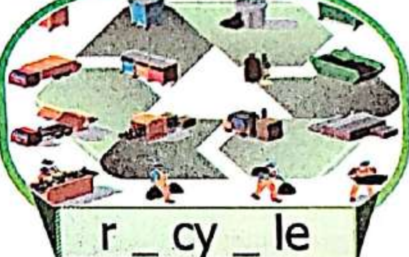
pa _ swo _ d




em _ i _



a _ gr _



r _ cy _ le



w _ r _ d

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)



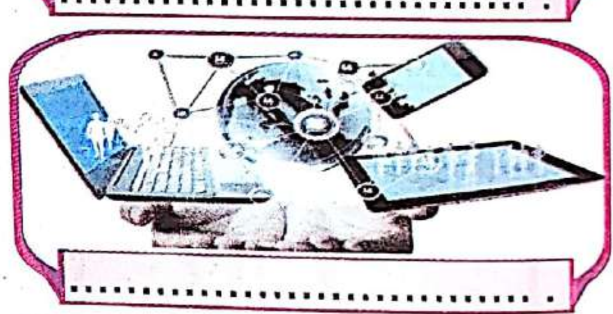
....



....



....



....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

① how can we help rana

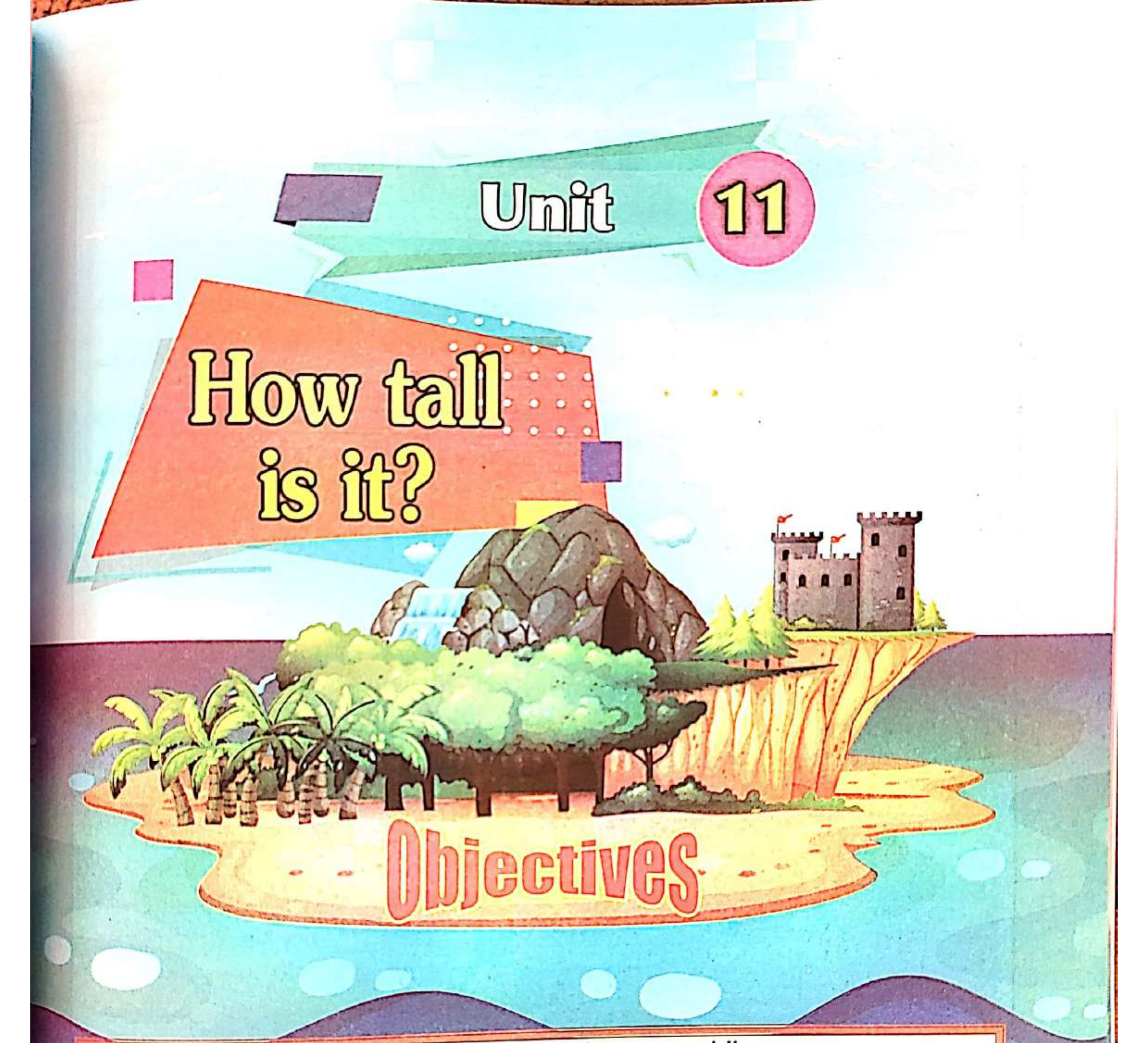
↳ ....

② my friends and i did a school project last tuesday

↳ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

I like to work in a group.



Vocabulary	Numbers 1- 1000, grams, kilograms, centimeters, meters
Language	- How long is it? - It's 1.000 meters long. - How tall is it? - It's 12 centimeters tall. - It weighs 120 grams.
Phonics	er : meters, water, teacher suffix-er : teacher, painter, singer, cleaner
Life skills	**Communication** - **Negotiation**
Values	**Curiosity**
Issues and challenges	**Loyalty and belonging** - **National unity**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Math:** addition of numbers up to 1000 **Social studies:** famous monuments in Egypt **Science:** measurement of size and weight

Lesson 1

Pages 84 - 91



Read and repeat

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
forest	غابة	sea creatures	مخلوقات بحرية
desert	صحراء	fish	سمك - سمكة
the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر	octopus	الإخطبوط
driver	سائق	jellyfish	قنديل البحر
diver	غواص	starfish	نجم البحر
stars	نجوم	sea horse	حصان البحر
boat	قارب	sea snake	ثعبان البحر
love	يحب	tilapia	سمكة البلطي
fantastic	رائع	shark	سمكة القرش

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
building	مبنى	street	شارع
tower	برج	list	قائمة



paper clip	مشبك الورق	pencil	قلم رصاص
ruler	مسطرة	bag	شنطة - حقيبة
desk	مكتب	board	سبورة

How tall	ما طول	measure	يقيس
How long	ما طول	pound	جنيه
meter	متر	have	يملك - يمتلك
centimeter	سنتيمتر	plus	زائد (+)

Remember

one	1	six	6
two	2	seven	7
three	3	eight	8
four	4	nine	9
five	5	ten	10

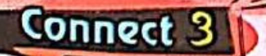


eleven 11	11	sixteen 16	16
twelve 12	12	seventeen 17	17
thirteen 13	13	eighteen 18	18
fourteen 14	14	nineteen 19	19
fifteen 15	15	twenty 20	20

ten 10	10	eighty 80	80
twenty 20	20	ninety 90	90
thirty 30	30	one hundred 100	100
forty 40	40	two hundred 200	200
fifty 50	50	five hundred 500	500
sixty 60	60	one thousand 1000	1000
seventy 70	70	three thousand 3000	3000

✍ لاحظ أن: كلمة (hundred) و (thousand) لا يجوز جمعهم إذا جاء قبلهم رقم، أما إن لم يأتي قبلهم رقم فيجوز جمعهم.

* four hundred
* hundreds of books
* six thousand
* thousands of people





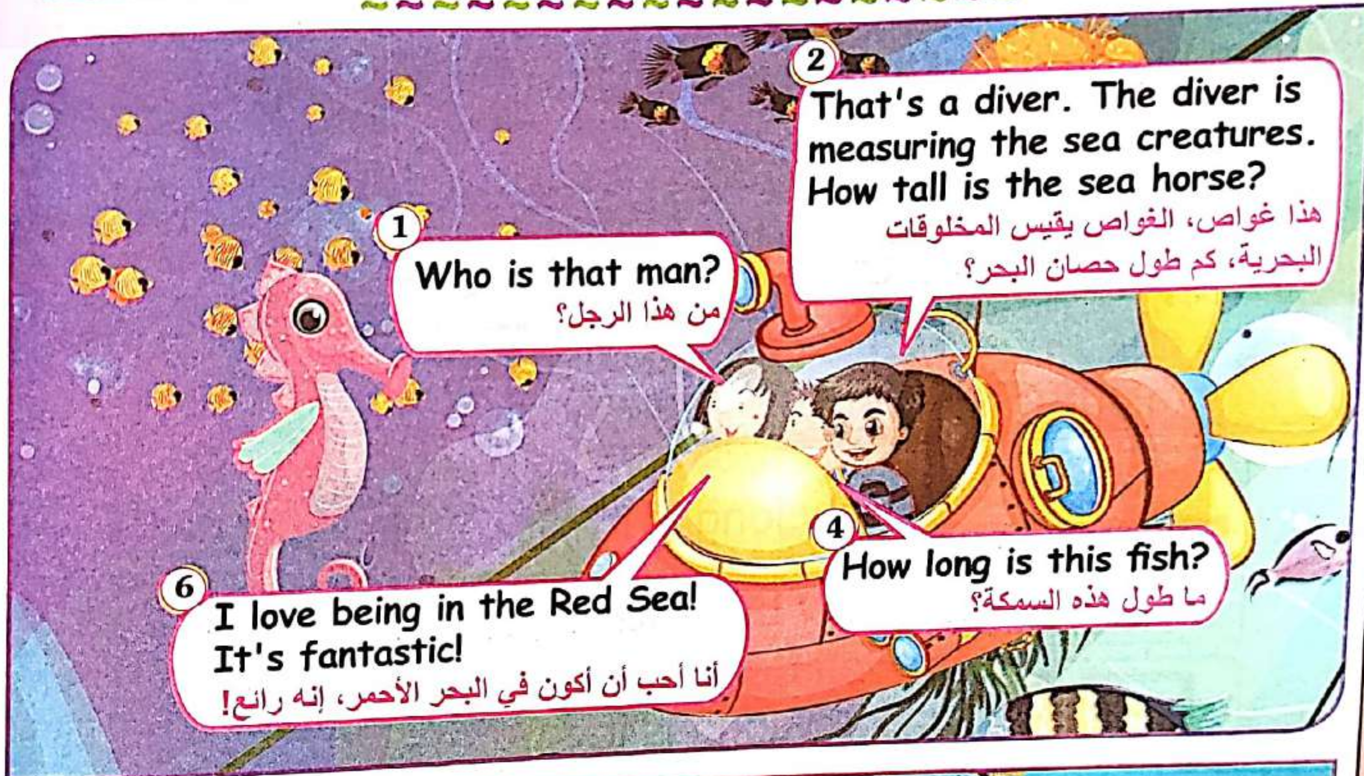

Tip!

* How long تسأل عن طول (ثعبان ، تمساح ، شارع ، مسطرة ، قلم .... وهكذا)

- How long is it?
  - *It's 23 centimeters long.*

* How tall تسأل عن ارتفاع أو طول (شجرة ، عمارة ، زرافة ، شخص .... وهكذا)

- How tall is it?
  - It's 1 meter 90 centimeters tall.









✸ I have seventy five pounds.



✸ I have three hundred and fifty pounds.

Fifty pounds plus eighty five pounds is one hundred and thirty five pounds.

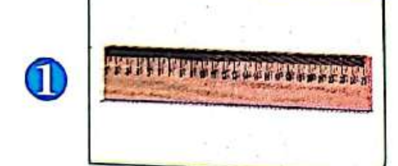
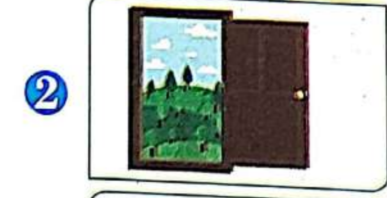


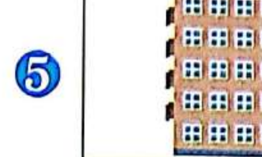






1 Look at the picture and (✓):

1. 
   - How long is it? ☐
   - How tall is it? ☐
2. 
   - How long is it. ☐
   - How tall is it? ☐
3. 
   - It's 15 centimeters tall. ☐
   - It's 15 centimeters long. ☐
4. 

   - It's 3 meters tall. ☐
   - It's 3 meters long. ☐
5. 
   - How tall is it? ☐
   - How long is it? ☐

⑥ It's 95 centimeters long. ☐
It's 95 centimeters tall. ☐

⑦ It's 3 meters 40 centimeters long. ☐
It's 3 meters 40 centimeters tall. ☐

⑧ How tall is it? ☐
How long is it? ☐

2 Complete the following mini-dialogues:

1. **Dalia** : How long is your ruler?
   Eman : ....
2. **Ali** : How tall are you?
   Samir : ....
3. **Hana** : .... ?
   Shaza : My pen is 13 centimeters long.
4. **Yaser** : .... ?
   Hani : This door is 2 meters tall.

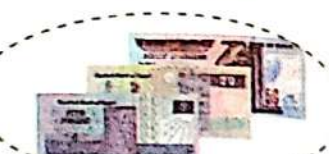
3 Write the numbers in the following sentences:

1. I have .... pounds.
2. I have .... pounds.
3. I have .... pounds.

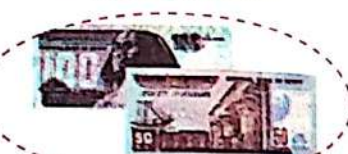
4. I have .... pounds.



5. I have .... pounds.



6. I have .... pounds.



7. I have .... pounds.



8. I have .... pounds.



9. I have .... pounds.



10. I have .... pounds.

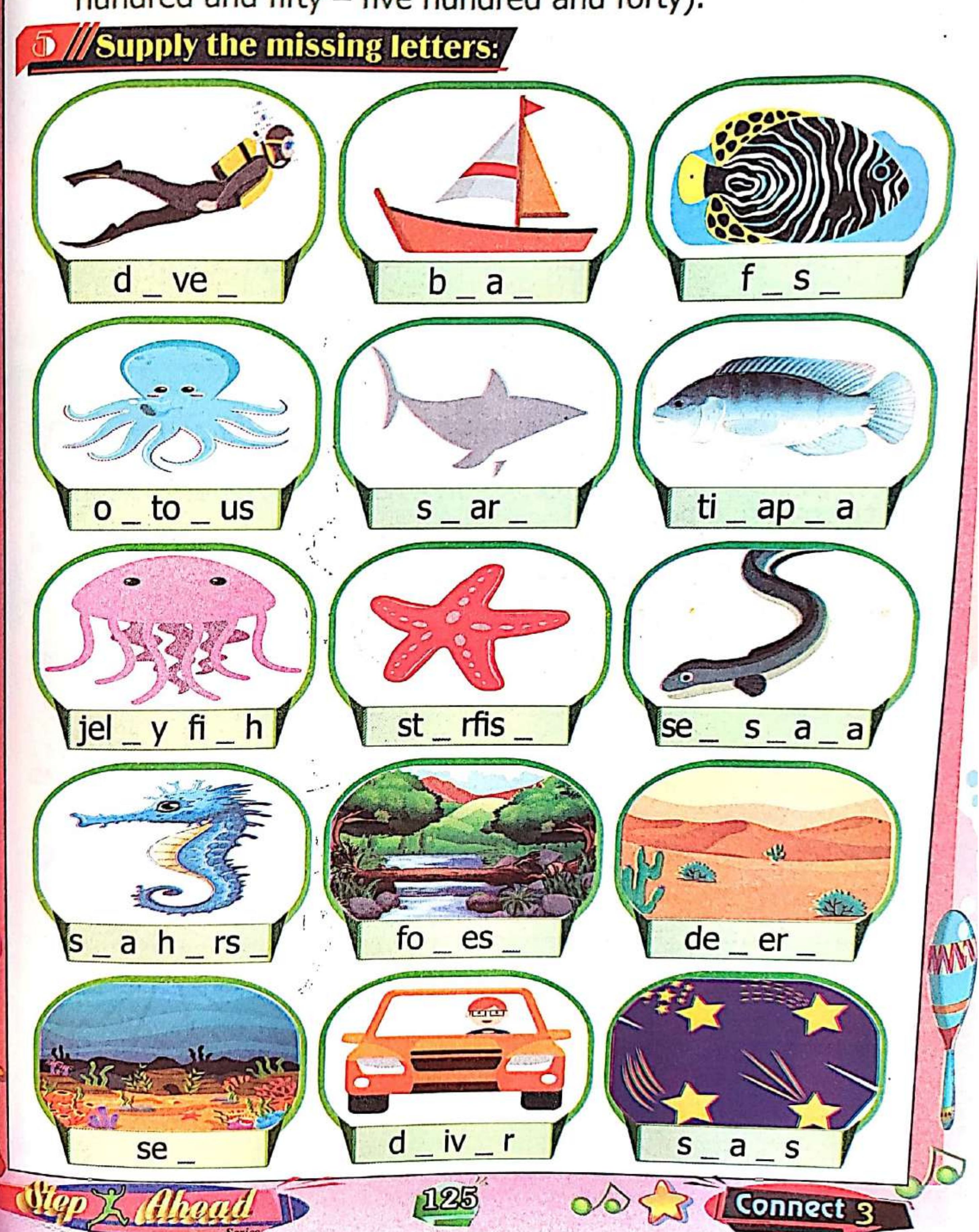


4 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. How (long – tall) is it? - It's 3 meters tall.
2. How (tall – long) is it? - It's 5 centimeters long.
3. Eighty plus twenty is (one hundred – one thousand).
4. Two hundred and fifty plus five hundred and fifty is (seven hundred and fifty – eight hundred).
5. Seven hundred plus six hundred is (one thousand and three hundred – one thousand).
6. How tall is it? - It's 4 meters (long – tall).
7. How long is it? - It's 70 centimeters (tall – long).

8. Thirty plus forty is (seventy – eighty).
9. One thousand plus two thousand is (three hundred – thre thousand).
10. Two hundred and twenty plus three hundred and thirty is (fiv hundred and fifty – five hundred and forty).

5 // Supply the missing letters:



6 // Put the words in the correct order:

1. How long is your pencil? ⇨ ....
   - It's / long. / 23 centimeters ⇨ ....
2. How tall is the building? ⇨ ....
   - It's / tall. / 60 meters ⇨ ....
3. long / How / is / that street? ⇨ ....
   - It's 670 meters long. ⇨ ....
4. tall / the Tower? / is / How ⇨ ....
   - It's 187 meters/tall. ⇨ ....

7 // Add and write the total as in the example:

1. *Fifty pounds plus seventy five pounds is one hundred and twenty five pounds.*

2. ....
   ....

3. ....
   ....

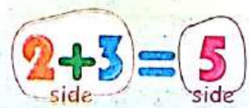
4. ....
   ....

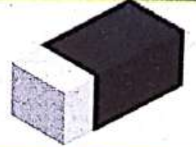


Lesson 2

Pages 92-97

Read and repeat

equation		معادلة	sentence	A cat weighs about 3 kilograms.	جملة
equal		يساوي	number	Number five	رقم
two sides	2+3=5 side side	الجانبين	where		حيث

gram (g)		جرام	light objects		أشياء خفيفة
kilogram (kg)		كيلو جرام	large objects		أشياء ضخمة
weigh		يزن	eraser		ممحاة - أستيكة
estimate		يقدر - يخمن	like		مِثل
estimated weight		وزن تخميني	items		عناصر
correct weight		وزن صحيح	is used		يستخدم
scale		ميزان	winner		فائز - كسبان

Read and learn

Tip!

كيف تقول الأرقام الكبيرة؟

➢ We say large numbers like this. 238 (two hundred thirty-eight)
519 (five hundred nineteen)

① 513	② 278	③ 965	④ 347
five hundred and thirteen	two hundred and seventy-eight	nine hundred and sixty-five	three hundred and forty-seven

Tip!

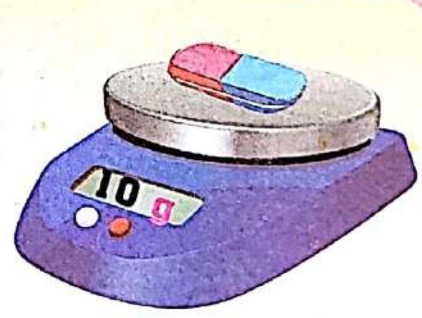
➢ An equation is a number sentence where two sides are equal.
2 + 3 = 5

★ المعادلة هي عبارة عن جملة رقمية حيث كلا الجانبين متساويين. 5 = 3 + 2

Tip!

➢ A gram (g) is used to measure very light objects like an eraser.

* الجرام واختصاره (g) يستخدم لقياس الأشياء الخفيفة جدًا مثل الأستيكة.



✱ A small eraser weighs about 10 grams.

➢ A kilogram (kg) is used to measure large objects, like animals.

* الكيلو جرام واختصاره (kg) يستخدم لقياس الأشياء الكبيرة مثل الحيوانات.



✱ A cat weighs about 3 kilograms.

➢ There are 1.000 grams in a kilogram.

* الكيلو جرام يساوي ١٠٠٠ جرام.

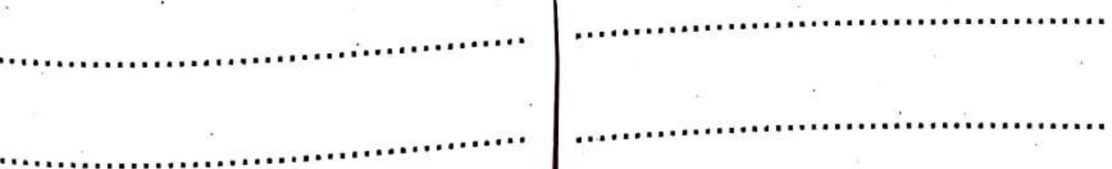


1 // Say and write the following numbers:

1. 238 ....
2. 167 ....
3. 445 ....
4. 556 ....
5. 981 ....
6. 1300 ....
7. 768 ....
8. 392 ....
9. 1680 ....
10. 854 ....

2 // Write the total and decide if they are true or false:

1. 234 + 80 = 300 + 14
2. 587 + 14 = 580 + 40
3. 345 + 13 = 267 + 50
4. 678 + 10 = 634 + 54
5. 859 + 13 = 872 + 0
6. 913 + 42 = 900 + 55



True	false
234 + 80 = 300 + 14	....
....	....
....	....



3 // Add and complete, then write the equation:

① 435 + 222 = ... + ...

Four hundred and thirty five plus two hundred and twenty two is six hundred and fifty seven.

....

....

② 432 + 368 = ... + ...

....

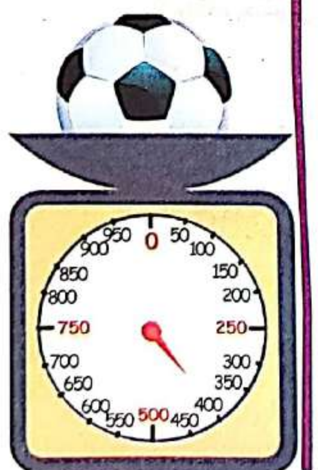
....

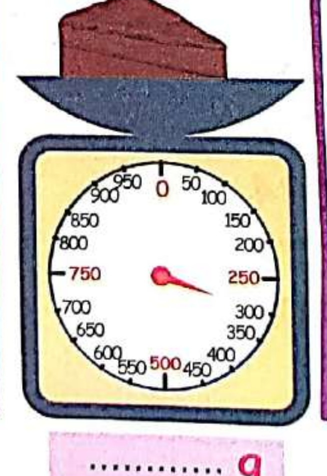
② 116 + 833 = ... + ...

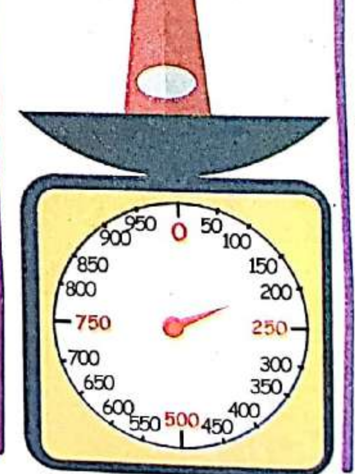
....

....

4 // Look at the scales and write the weight









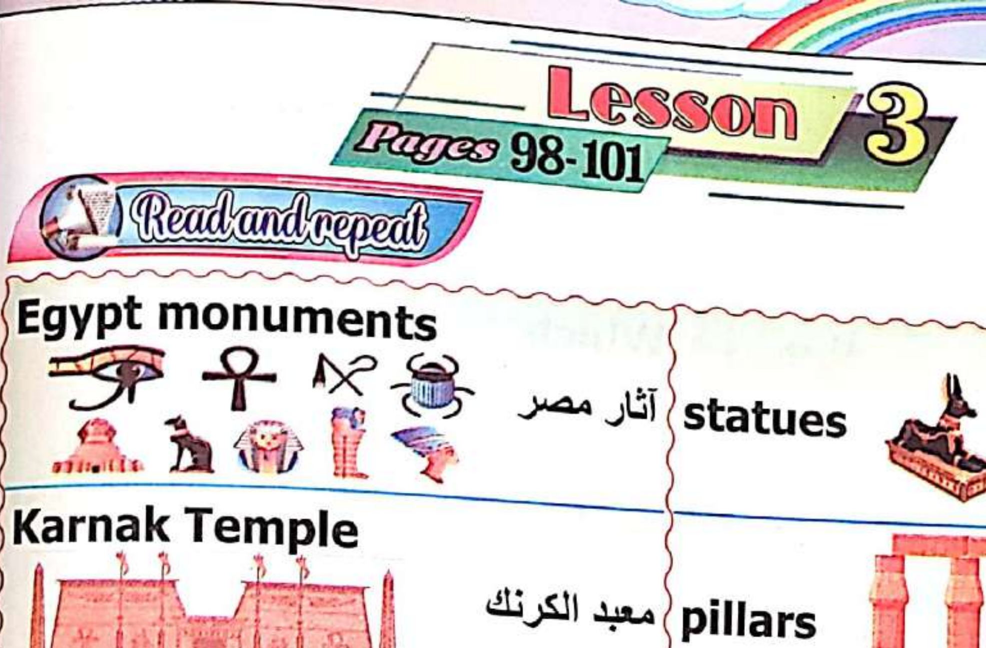
.... g .... g .... g .... g

5 // Copy the following sentence:

Numbers are so much fun.

____

____



Lesson 3

Pages 98-101

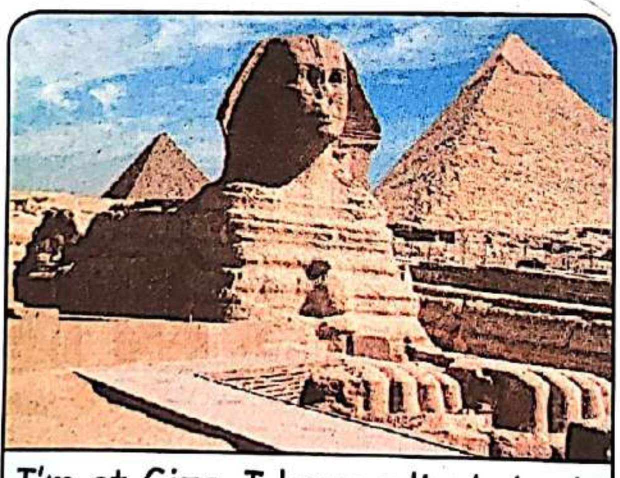
Read and repeat

English	Picture	Arabic	English	Picture	Arabic
Egypt monuments		آثار مصر	statues		تماثيل
Karnak Temple		معبد الكرنك	pillars		عمدان
Abu Simbel		أبو سمبل	famous	 Cleopatra famous	مشهور
The Sphinx		أبو الهول	world		العالم
The Library of Alexandria		مكتبة الإسكندرية	lion's body		جسم أسد
Hypostyle Hall		مبنى ضخم يرتكز على أعمدة مصفوفة	human head		رأس إنسان

English	Picture	Arabic	English	Picture	Arabic
building		مبنى	north		شمال
built		بنى	south		جنوب
opened		افتتح	part		جزء

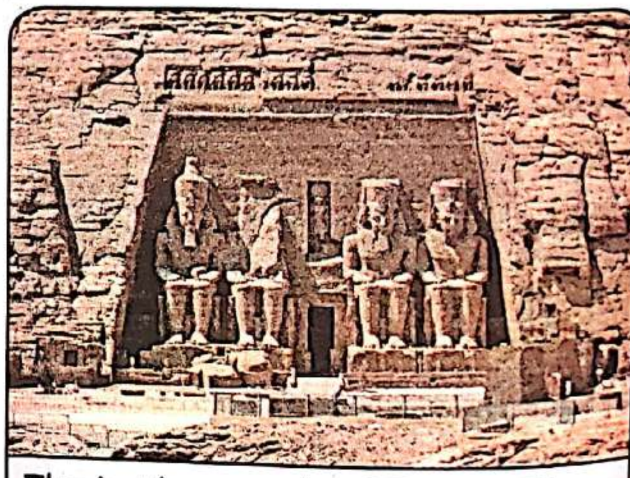
drew	رسم	Who	من
beautiful pictures	صور جميلة	Which	أي
hall	قاعة - مبنى فخم	What	ما - ماذا
people	الناس	Why	لماذا
ton	طن (١٠٠٠ كيلو)	How much	ما كمية (ما وزن)

Read and learn



I'm at Giza. I have a lion's body and a human head. I'm 4.500 years old. I am 73 meters long. I weigh about 20.000 tons.

أنا في الجيزة، أنا جسم أسد ورأس إنسان، أنا عمري ٤,٥٠٠ عام وطولي ٧٣ متر ووزني ٢٠,٠٠٠ طن.



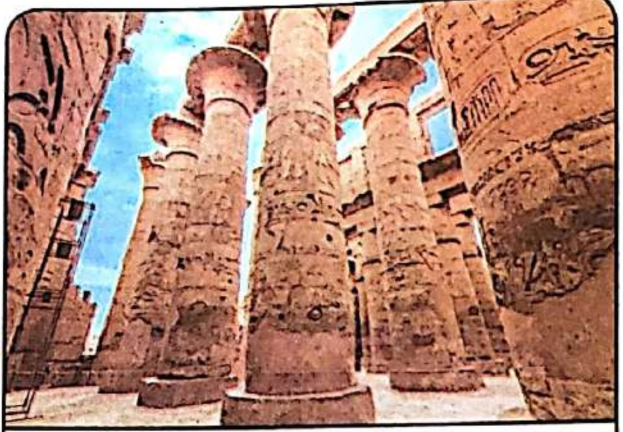
I'm in the south of Egypt. There are four statues sitting at my door. They are 20 meters tall. People built me for Ramses the Great and Queen Nefertari.

أنا في جنوب مصر، يوجد أربعة تماثيل على بابي، هم طولهم ٢٠ متر، الناس قاموا ببنائي لرمسيس الكبير والملكة نفرتاري.



I'm in the north of Egypt. I have lots of books. I was the first library in the world. The new building opened in 2002.

أنا في شمال مصر، أمتلك الكثير من الكتب، كنت أول مكتبة في العالم، والمبنى الجديد تم افتتاحه في ٢٠٠٢.



I'm in Luxor. People built me for Amun and his family. The most famous part of me is the Hypostyle Hall. People drew beautiful pictures on the pillars in the hall.

أنا في الأقصر، قام الناس ببنائي لآمون وأسرته، أكثر الأجزاء شهرة مني هو الهيبستيل هول، رسم الناس صور جميلة على عمدان هذه القاعة.

Exercises
on Lesson 3

1 // Supply the missing letters:



2 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

The Sphinx is at Giza. I have a lion's body and a human head. I'm 4.500 years old. I am 73 meters long. I weigh about 20.000 tons.

① The Sphinx is in Giza. ( )
② It has a lion's head. ( )
③ It has a human body. ( )
④ It weighs about 4.500 tons. ( )

3 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Abu Simbel is in the south of Egypt. There are four statues sitting at my door. They are 20 meters tall. People built me for Ramses the Great and Queen Nefertari.

① Abu Simbel is in the north of Egypt. ( )
② There are four statues at the door. ( )
③ They statues are 20 meters tall. ( )
④ People built it for Amun. ( )

4 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

The Library of Alexandria is in the north of Egypt. I have lots of books. I was the first library in the world. The new building opened in 2002.

① Alexandria Library is in the south of Egypt. ( )
② It has lots of books. ( )
③ It was the first library in the world. ( )
④ The new building opened in 2020. ( )

5 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

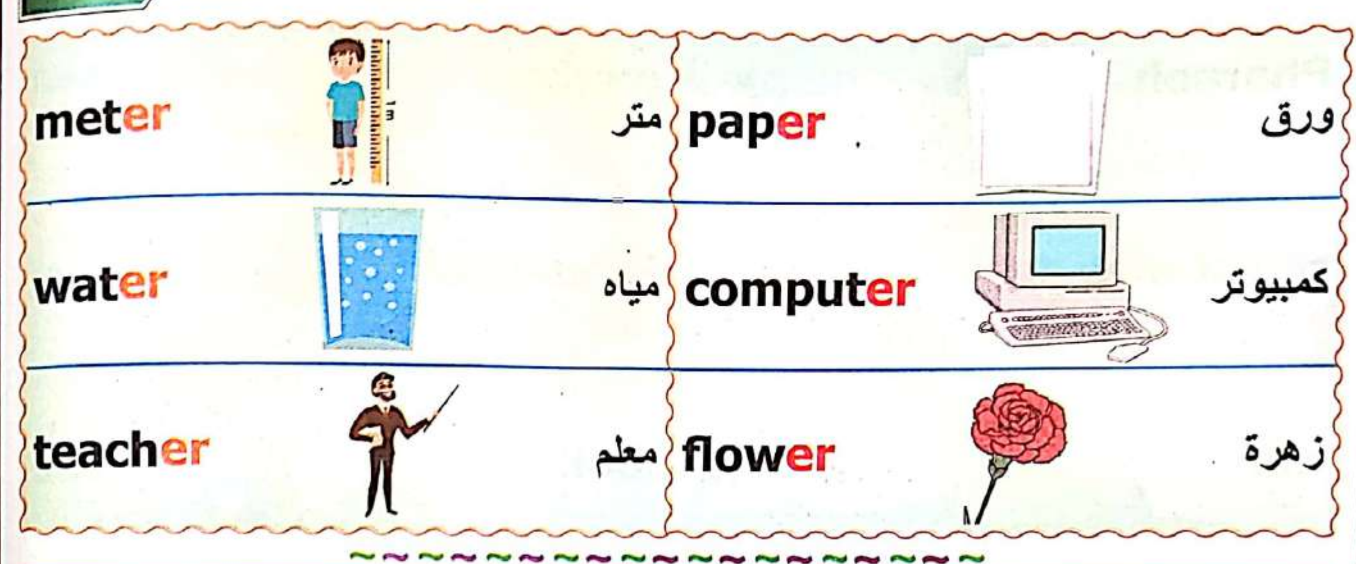
Karnak Temple is in Luxor. People built me for Amun and his family. The most famous part of me is the Hypostyle Hall. People drew beautiful pictures on the pillars in the hall.

① Karnak Temple is in Aswan. ( )
② People built it for Ramses the Great. ( )
③ Hypostyle Hall is the most famous part of it. ( )
④ People drew beautiful pictures on the pillars in the hall. ( )

Lesson 4

Pages 102-103

Phonics the "er" sounds:



meter متر	paper ورق
water مياه	computer كمبيوتر
teacher معلم	flower زهرة

Verb الفعل		Noun الاسم	
teach	يعلم - يدرس	teacher	معلم - مدرس
sing	يغني	singer	مغني
paint	يلون - يدهن	painter	رسام - نقاش
clean	ينظف	cleaner	عامل النظافة
bake	يخبز	baker	خباز

Note that:

Remember, when we change a verb to a person we often and -er:

teach → teacher

لاحظ أن: يمكن إضافة (er) للفعل لتحصل على اسم الشخص.



English	Arabic	English	Arabic
The Red Pyramid	الهرم الأحمر	Dahshur	دهشور (مكان الجيزة)
Pharaoh	فرعون	workers	العمال
red stones	أحجار حمراء	is made of	مصنوع من
old	قديم	look	يبدو
the oldest	الأقدم	successful	ناجح

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
temple	معبد	time	وقت - عصر
Thebas	طيبة (عاصمة مصر القديمة)	show	تظهر - تبين
paintings	رسومات	near	بالقرب من
interesting	رائعة - شيقة	so beautiful	جميل جدًا
awesome	مدهشة	important things	أشياء مهمة



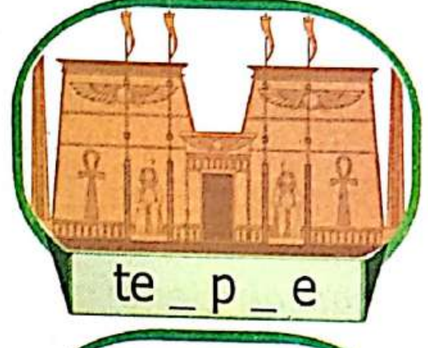
The Red Pyramid at Giza:
The Red Pyramid is the oldest pyramid at Dahshur, Giza. It is about 4.500 years old. It is 105 meters tall.
Workers built the Red Pyramid for the pharaoh Senefru. It was the first successful pyramid in the world. I love it because it's made of red stones and looks so beautiful.

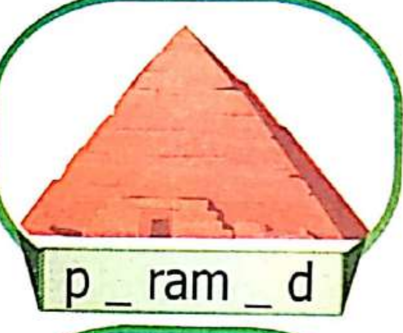
الهرم الأحمر في الجيزة:
الهرم الأحمر هو أقدم هرم في دهشور في الجيزة، عمره حوالي ٤,٥٠٠ عام وطوله حوالي ١٠٥ متر.
بنى العمال الهرم الأحمر للفرعون سنفرو، كان أول هرم ناجح في العالم، أنا أحبه لأنه مصنوع من أحجار حمراء وشكلها جميل جدًا.



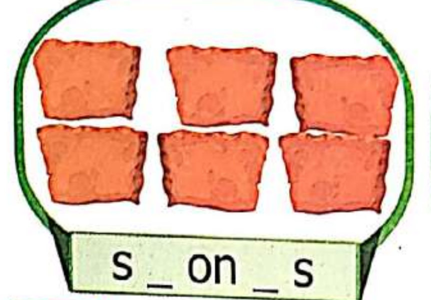
1 Supply the missing letters:

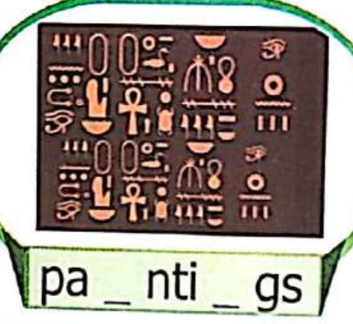
m _ te _	f _ o _ er	co _ put _ r
pa _ e _	te _ c _ er	p _ in _ er
b _ ke _	c _ ea _ er	s _ n _ er


te _ p _ e


p _ ram _ d


ph _ ra _ h


s _ on _ s


pa _ nti _ gs


w _ rke _ s

2 // Complete the table with the correct words:

Noun	Verb
teacher	....
....	bake
singer	....
....	clean
painter	....

3 // Complete the paragraph with the correct words:

temple – because – is – interesting – old – the – favorite

The Temple of Hatshepsut



My .... Egyptian monument is .... Temple of Hatshepsut. It .... near Thebes, and it is about 3.500 years .... The paintings in the .... are very .... and beautiful. They show important things from Hatshepsut's time. I love the monument .... the paintings are awesome.

4 // Read and answer the questions:

The Red Pyramid is the oldest pyramid at Dahshur, Giza. It is about 4.500 years old. It is 105 meters tall.

Workers built the Red Pyramid for the pharaoh Senefru. It was the first successful pyramid in the world. I love it because it's made of red stones and looks so beautiful.

① Where is the Red Pyramid?

....

② How old is it?

....

③ Who built it?

....

④ How tall is it?

....

⑤ Why do you like it?

....

5 // Copy the following sentence:

The Red Pyramid is so beautiful.

Unit 11 Test 11



1 // Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

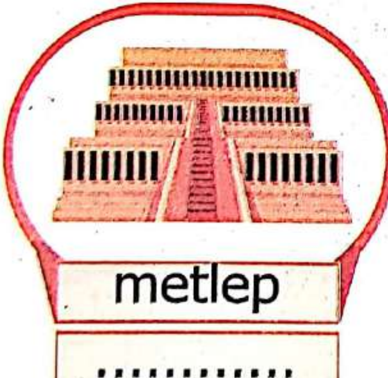
'A'	'B'
❶ How much do you weigh?	a) Because it's so beautiful.
❷ Where's the Red Pyramid?	b) is ninety.
❸ Thirty plus fifty	c) Sixty kilograms.
❹ Why do you like it?	d) is eighty.
	e) In Dahshur.

2 // Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

① **Sama** : .... ?
Rana : My bed is two meters long.

② **Taha** : How tall are you?
Fares : ....

3 // Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)


metlep
....


rvdei
....


ahskr
....

4 // Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ How (tall – long – high) is this crocodile?

❷ He weighs forty (meters – centimeters – kilograms).

❸ Twenty plus seventy is (sixty – eighty – ninety).

❹ My sister is one meter thirty centimeters (tall – long – old).

❺ A (gram – kilogram – ton) is used to measure very light objects.



5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

b _ a _

s _ on _ s

s _ atu _

h _ nd _ ed

je _ lyf _ sh

li _ ra _ y

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

80 cm

....

2.60 cm

....

4500 years old

....

3.200 g

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. the karnak temple is in luxor
   ....
2. which monument do you like
   ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

They painted beautiful paintings.

Unit 11 Test 12



1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

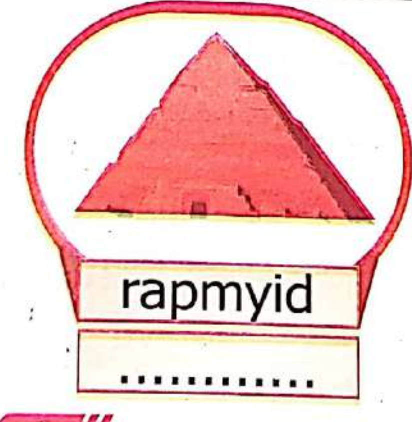
'A'	'B'
1 How old is it?	a) King Ramses.
2 My brother weighs	b) north of Egypt.
3 Who built it?	c) an important monument.
4 Alexandria is in the	d) fifty three kilograms.
	e) It's 4.500 years old.

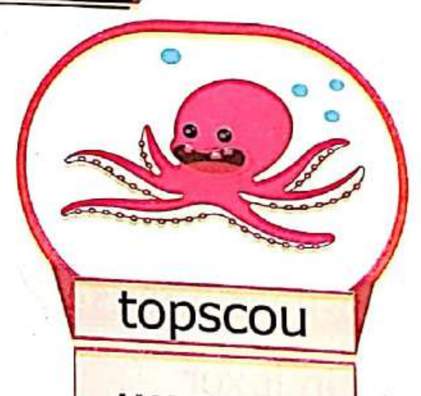
2 Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

1. **Nader** : How much do you weigh?
   Eslam : ....

2. **Nesma** : .... ?
   Samah : This tree is two meters tall.

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

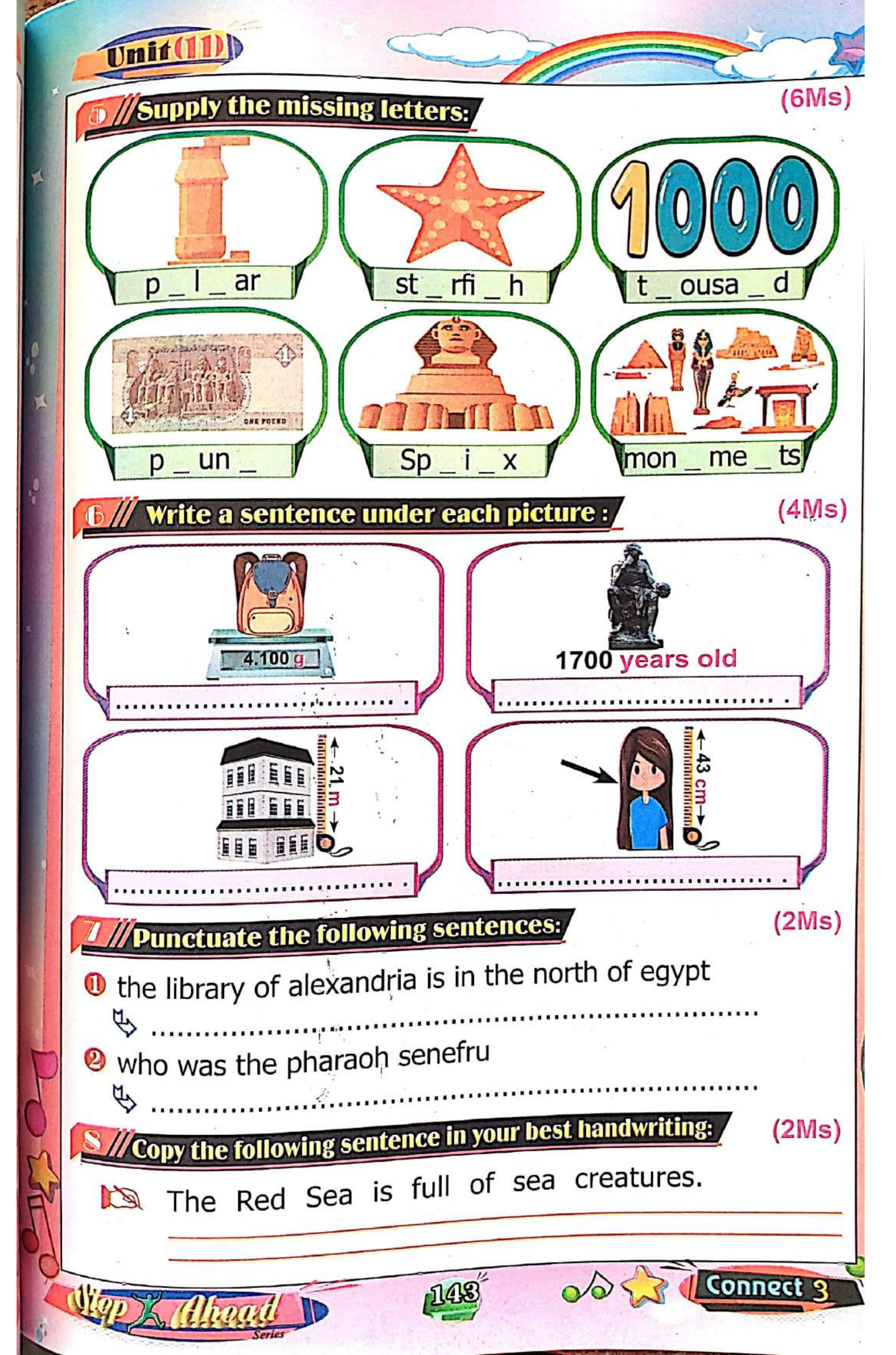

rapmyid
....


topscou
....


lesac
....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. She's nine years (long – tall – old).
2. The door is two meters (old – long – tall).
3. How (tall – long – much) do you weigh?
4. This street is ninety eight meters (old – tall – long).
5. Two hundred and sixty plus five hundred and ten is (seven hundred and seventy – seventy seven – seven thousand).



5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

p _ l _ ar

st _ rfi _ h

t _ ousa _ d

p _ un _

Sp _ i _ x

mon _ me _ ts

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

4.100 g

....

1700 years old

....

← 21 m →

....

← 43 cm →

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

① the library of alexandria is in the north of egypt

....

② who was the pharaoh senefru

....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

The Red Sea is full of sea creatures.



Vocabulary	breakfast, lunch, dinner, snack, chicken, rice, potatoes, soup, vegetables, fruit, meat, fish, cereals
Language	- What would you like? - I'd like rice, please. - Would you like some vegetables? - Yes, pleases. / No, thank you.
Phonics	**gg** : egg, foggy **nn** : dinner, sunny **tt** : butter, kitten
Life skills	**Communication** - **Collaboration** **Creativity** - **Respect for diversity**
Values	**Cooperation** - **Independence** **Accounting:** provision of resource
Issues and challenges	**Community participation**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Math:** multiplication to solve simple problems in everyday situations **Music:** A song about food **Science:** A balanced diet, a healthy heart

Lesson 1

Pages 110-113/116-119

Read and repeat

food	طعام	vegetables	خضراوات
chicken	دجاج	fruit	فاكهة
meat	لحمة	potatoes	بطاطس
fish	سمك	eggplant	باذنجان
rice	أرز	mango	مانجو
pasta	مكرونة	dairy products	منتجات ألبان
rice pudding	أرز باللبن	milk	حليب - لبن
burger	برجر	cheese	جبنة
fries	بطاطس مقلية	butter	زبدة
drinks	مشروبات	eggs	بيض
soup	شوربة	pizza	بيتزا



coffee	قهوة	bread	خبز
tea	شاي	cereals	طعام من طحين الحبوب
orange juice	عصير برتقال	chocolate cake	كيك بالشيكولاته
cola	مشروب غازي	ice cream	آيس كريم

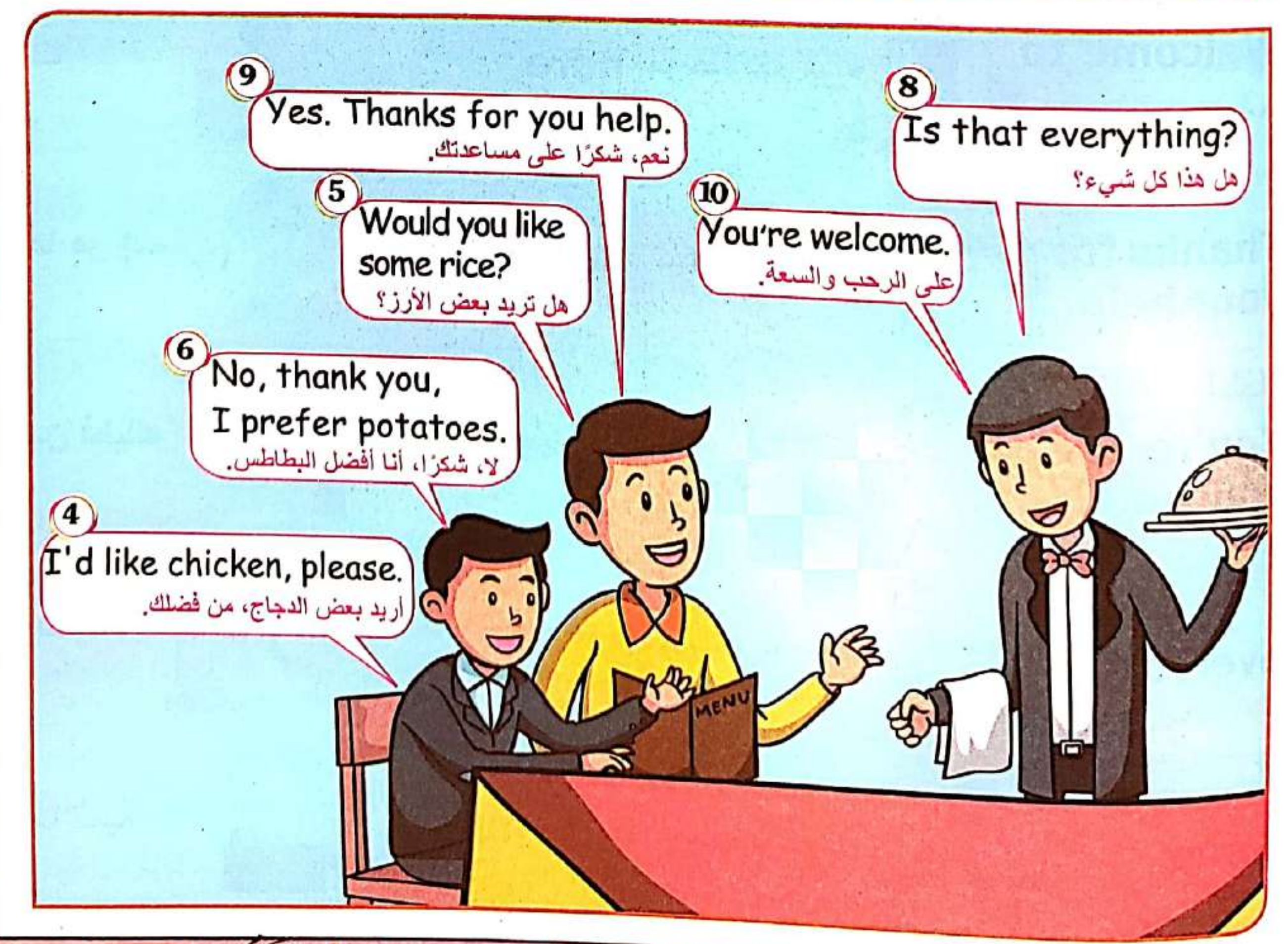
menu	قائمة	meal	وجبة
dessert	الحلو بعد الأكل	snack	وجبه خفيفة بين الوجبات
sweet	حلو المذاق	breakfast	الإفطار
delicious	لذيذ	lunch	الغداء
main course	الوجبة الأساسية	dinner	العشاء
hungry	جوعان	morning	الصباح
restaurant	مطعم	afternoon	بعد الظهر
healthy choices	اختيارات صحية	evening	المساء

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
wait	ينتظر	decide	يقرر
have	يتناول	spend	ينفق (مال)
make	يُعد - يصنع	price	ثمن - سعر
try	يحاول	pound	جنيه
prefer	يفضل	between	بين

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
Welcome to ...	مرحبًا بكم في ...	here	هنا
Thanks for your help.	شكرًا لمساعدتك.	here's	ها هو (للمفرد)
You're welcome.	على الرحب والسعة.	please	من فضلك
everything	كل شيء	friends	أصدقاء
some  	بعض	How much 	ما كمية

Read and learn





Tip!

➢ The **main course** is the main meal. It usually has chicken, meat fish or any other protein source. It also has a source of carbohydrates, like bread, rice, pasta or potatoes.

★ الوجبة الأساسية عادة ما تحتوي على دجاج أو لحوم أو سمك أو أي مصدر بروتين آخر، وهي أيضًا تحتوي على مصدر نشويات مثل الخبز أو الأرز أو المكرونة أو البطاطس.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

- What would you like to eat for the main course?
  ماذا تحب أن تتناول على الوجبة الأساسية؟
- I'd like some chicken and soup, please. أحب بعض الدجاج والشوربة من فضلك.
- What would you like for dessert? ماذا تحب للحلو؟
- I'd like some rice pudding, please. أود بعض الأرز باللبن من فضلك.
- What would you like to drink? ماذا تحب أن تشرب؟
- I'd like some orange juice, please. أود بعض عصير البرتقال من فضلك.
- Would you like some soup? هل تود بعض الشوربة؟
- Yes, please. نعم من فضلك.
- Would you like some rice? هل تود بعض الأرز؟
- No, thank you. لا، أشكرك.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

لاحظ أن:

الرد على عبارة (Thank you - Thanks) تكون بعبارة (You're welcome).

- Thank you. أشكرك
- You're welcome. على الرحب والسعة (العفو).

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

لاحظ أن: ('d) في عبارة (I'd like) هي إختصار كلمة (would) ، و ('re) في عبارة (You're welcome) هي إختصار كلمة (are).
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~



Exercises on Lesson 1

1 // Look at the picture and (✓):

1.
- I'd like some orange juice. ☐
- I'd like some soup. ☐

2.
- I'd like chicken for the main course. ☐
- I'd like meat for the main course. ☐

3.
- These are for dessert. ☐
- These are dairy products. ☐

4.
- I'd like some rice. ☐
- I'd like some fries. ☐

5.
- I'd like some ice cream for dessert. ☐
- I'd like some chocolate cake for dessert. ☐

2 // Complete the following mini-dialogues:

1. **Mom** : .... ?
   Sara : I'd like some fish.

2. **Amgad** : What would you like for dessert?
   Emad : ....

3. **Yomna** : What would you like to drink?
   Aya : ....

Maher What would you like for the main course?

Eyad ....

3 // Supply the missing letters:



p _ z _ a

te _

b _ ea _

o _ an _ e

c_ocola_e c_k

s _ u _

po _ at _ es

m _ ng _

c _ l _

i _ e cr _ a _

m _ n _

re _ ta _ rant

b _ eak _ ast

l _ nc _

di _ n _ r

4 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. What (have – would – are) you like to eat?
2. I (am – have – would) like some fish.
3. Milk and (pizza – eggs – cheese) are dairy products.
4. I'd like some (chicken – rice pudding – coffee) for the main course.
5. We have (breakfast – lunch – dinner) in the morning.
6. I'd like some rice pudding for the (main course – dessert – drink).

7. We have (breakfast – lunch – dinner) in the evening.
8. The main course is the main (meal – snack – dessert) you eat.
9. You can read the (book – notebook – menu) to choose the food you want.
10. I sometimes eat a (snack – cola – coffee) between lunch and dinner.
11. How (many – much – old) did you spend? - I spent fifty pounds.
12. My family and I sometimes have dinner in the (supermarket – school –restaurant) near our house.
13. Mango is a (fruit – vegetable – dairy product).
14. Coffee and tea are different (cereals – drinks – food).
15. Eggplant is a kind of (dessert – fruit – vegetables).

5 // Put the lines in the correct order:

[ ] And to drink?

[ ] I'd like some chicken and soup, please.

[ ] And for dessert?

[1] Welcome to the restaurant. What would you like to eat for the main course? Here's the menu.

[ ] Some rice pudding, please.

[ ] Some orange juice, please. Thank you.

6 // Write a paragraph on:

"What foods and drinks you have for breakfast, lunch and dinner every day."

....

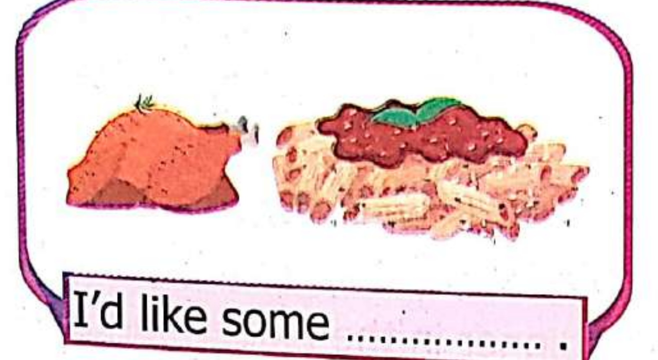
....

....

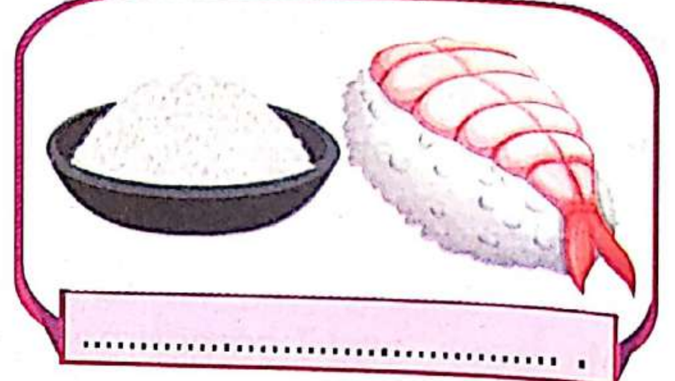
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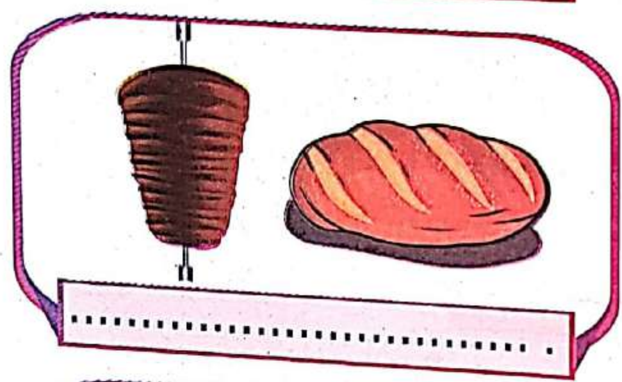
7 Write a sentence under each picture :



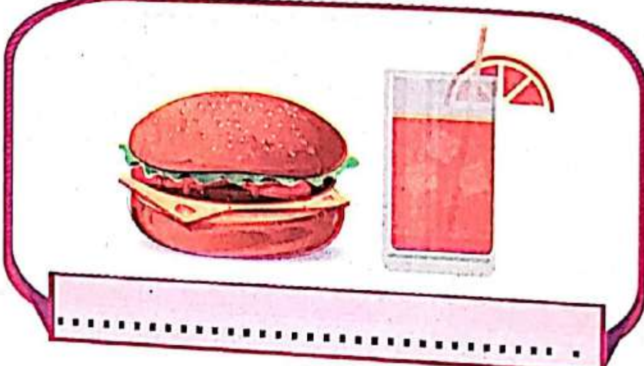
I'd like some ....



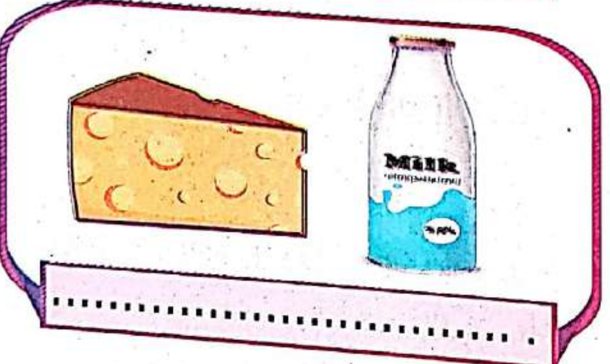
....



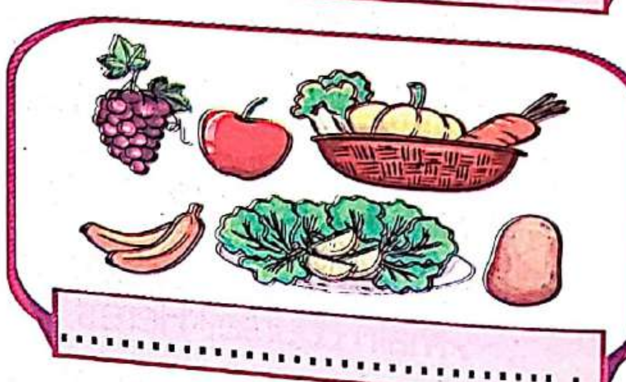
....



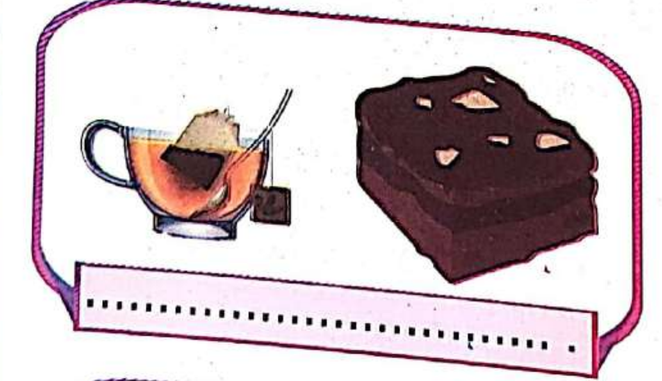
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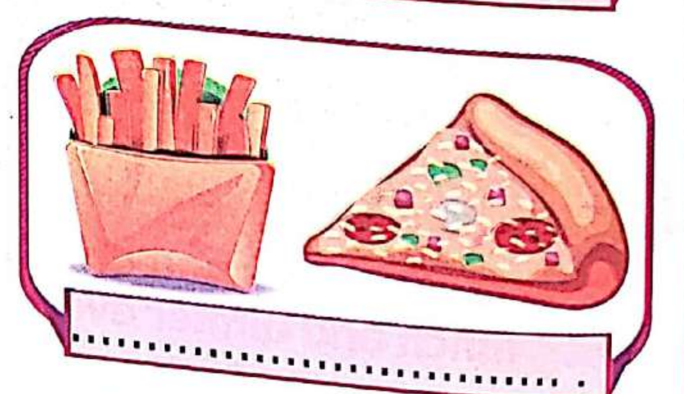
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....



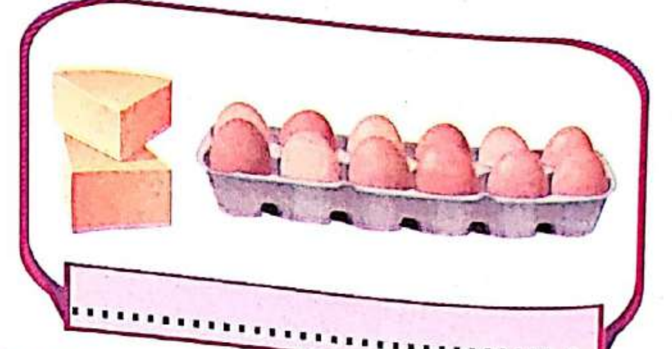
....



....



....



....

Lesson 2

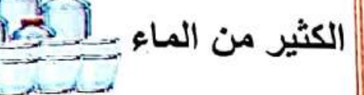
Pages 114-115

Read and repeat

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
vitamins	فيتامينات	sugar	سكر
carbohydrates	نشويات	calcium	كالسيوم
fiber	ألياف	nutrients	عناصر غذائية
fat	دهن - دهون	balanced diet	نظام غذائي متوازن
protein	بروتين	healthy body	جسم صحي

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
source	مصدر	help (v)	يساعد
absorb	يمتص	need	يحتاج
bones	عظام	eat	يأكل
strong	قوي	give	يعطي
important	هام - مهم	drink	يشرب
the biggest part	الجزء الأكبر	a lot of water	الكثير من الماء



Read and learn

A balanced diet is important.
It helps us to have a healthy body.
We need to eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.
This is the biggest part of a healthy diet.
Fruit and vegetables give our bodies vitamins.
The next biggest part of our diet should be bread, cereals, and potatoes. They give us fiber and carbohydrates.
Milk and dairy products give us calcium. This makes our bones strong. Meat and fish give us protein.
We need a little fat and very little sugar. We also need to drink a lot of water. Water helps our bodies to absorb the nutrients from the food we eat.

*النظام الغذائي المتوازن هام، فهو يساعدنا أن يكون لنا جسم صحي.
* نحتاج الكثير من الفاكهة والخضراوات، هذان هما الجزء الأكبر من النظام الغذائي الصحي، الفاكهة والخضراوات تعطي أجسامنا الفيتامينات.
* ثاني أكبر جزء من نظامنا الغذائي يجب أن يكون الخبز والحبوب والبطاطس، فهؤلاء يعطوننا الفيبر والمواد الكربوهيدراتية (النشويات).
* يعطينا اللبن ومنتجات الألبان كالسيوم، وهذا يجعل عظامنا قوية، اللحمة والأسماك تعطينا بروتين.
* نحتاج القليل من الدهون والقليل جدًا من السكر، وأيضًا نحتاج أن نشرب الكثير من الماء، الماء يساعد أجسامنا أن تمتص العناصر الغذائية من الطعام الذي نأكله.



1 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. A (snack – dessert – balanced diet) is important to have a healthy diet.
2. Fruit and vegetables give us (vitamins – protein – fats).
3. Bread and potatoes give us (calcium – fiber – carbohydrates).
4. Meat and fish give us (sugar – vitamins – protein).
5. Water helps our bodies to (drink – absorb – make) the nutrients from the food we eat.
6. Dairy products give us (vitamins – fiber – calcium).
7. We need to drink a lot of (water – cola – coffee).
8. Calcium makes our (skin – bones – ears) strong.

2 // Complete the table with these words:

chicken – vegetables – pasta – burger – cola – pizza – meat – fruit – eggplant – milk – chocolate – fries – soup – ice cream

Healthy صحي	Not healthy (Unhealthy) غير صحي
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....

3 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

A balanced diet is important. It helps us to have a healthy body. We need to eat a lot of fruit and vegetables. This is the biggest part of a healthy diet. Fruit and vegetables give our bodies vitamins.

The next biggest part of our diet should be bread, cereals, and potatoes. They give us fiber and carbohydrates.

Milk and dairy products give us calcium. This makes our bones strong. Meat and fish give us protein.

We need a little fat and very little sugar. We also need to drink a lot of water. Water helps our bodies to absorb the nutrients from the food we eat.

① Bread and potatoes are the biggest part of our diet. (   )
② Dairy products give us calcium. (   )
③ We need a lot of fat and sugar. (   )
④ We need to drink a lot of cola. (   )
⑤ Meat and fish give us protein. (   )
⑥ Cereals give us carbohydrates. (   )

4 // Copy the following sentence:

We should have a balanced died.

____

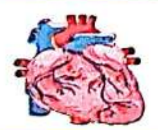
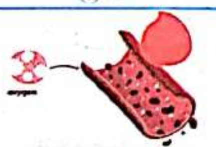
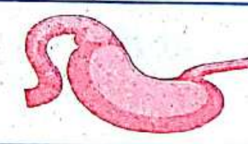
____



Lesson 3

Pages 120-121

Read and repeat

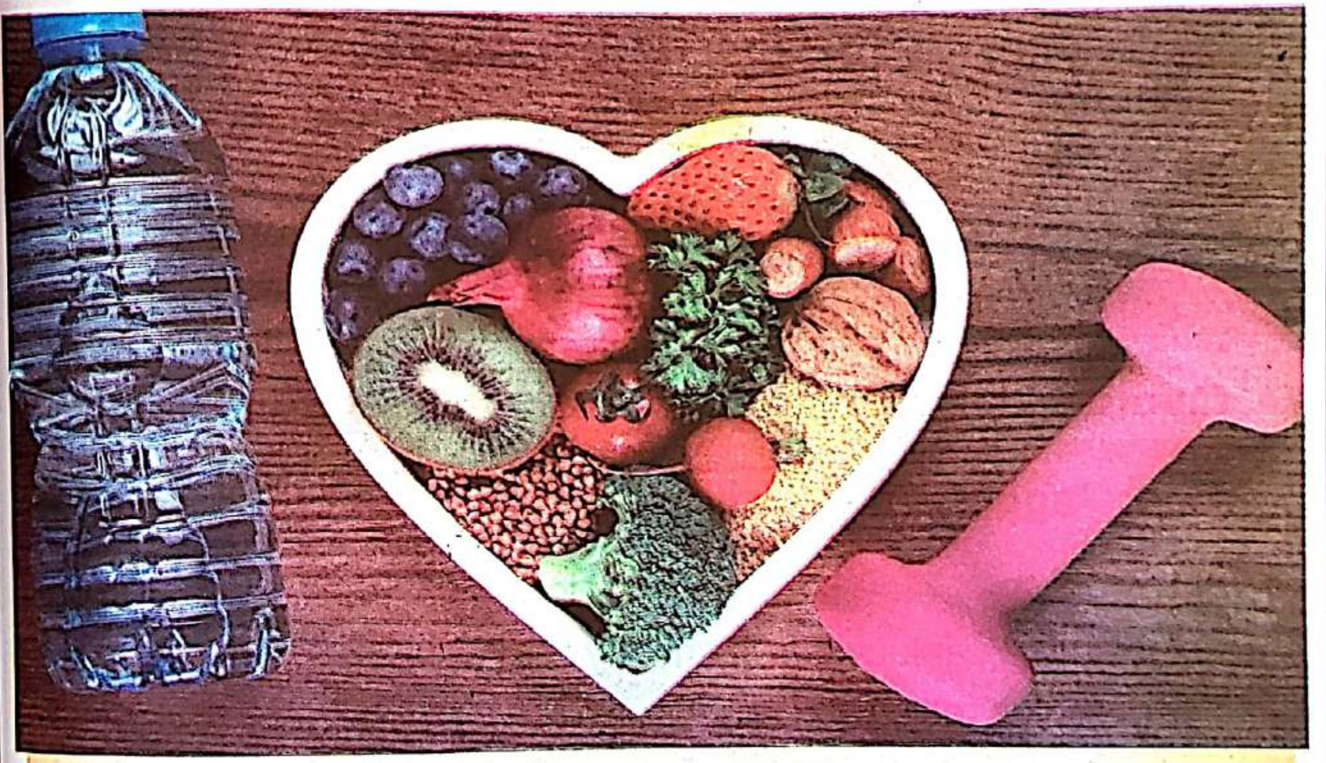
Word	Picture	Meaning	Word	Picture	Meaning
organ		عضو من أعضاء الجسم	arms		أذرع
heart		القلب	legs		أرجل
pumps blood		يضخ الدم	carry		يحمل
around your body		في كل أنحاء جسمك	oxygen		أكسجين
stomach		معدة	nutrients		مواد غذائية
head		رأس	keep our hearts healthy		يحافظ على قلوبنا صحية

Word	Picture	Meaning	Word	Picture	Meaning
exercise (n)		تمرين	go swimming		يذهب للسباحة
go for a walk		يذهب للتمشية	team		فريق
play		يلعب	ride a bike		يركب دراجة
computer games		ألعاب الكمبيوتر	know		يعرف
get		يحصل على	family		أسرة (عائلة)



sleep (n)	نوم	especially	خصوصًا ـ على الأخص
watch TV	يشاهد التلفاز	too	أيضًا
for 6 hours	لـ ٦ ساعات	on the weekend	في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع





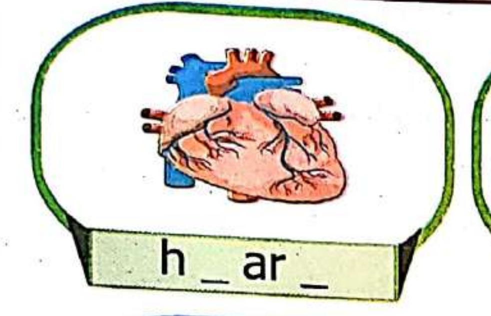
The heart is an organ of your body. It pumps blood around your body.
The blood goes to your head, stomach, arms, and legs.
The blood carries oxygen and nutrients, which keep your body healthy.
To have healthy bodies, we need to keep our hearts healthy.

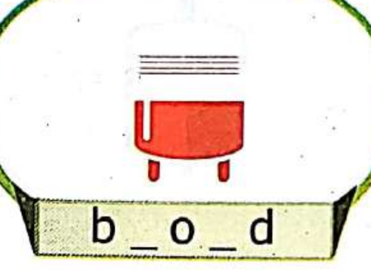
* القلب هو عضو من أعضاء جسمك، إنه يضخ الدم في كل أنحاء جسمك.
* الدم يذهب إلى رأسك ومعدتك وذراعيك ورجليك.
* الدم يحمل الأكسجين والمواد الغذائية والتي تحافظ على جسمك صحي.
* لكي تكون أجسامنا صحية يجب أن نحافظ على قلوبنا صحية.

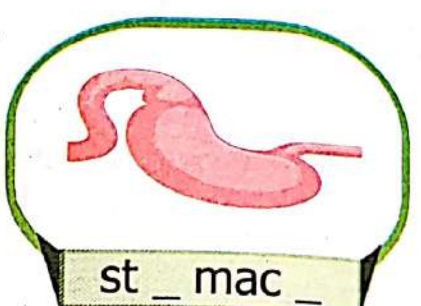
Exercises

on Lesson 3

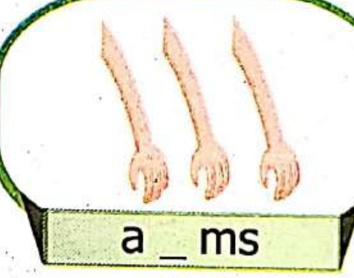
1 // Supply the missing letters:

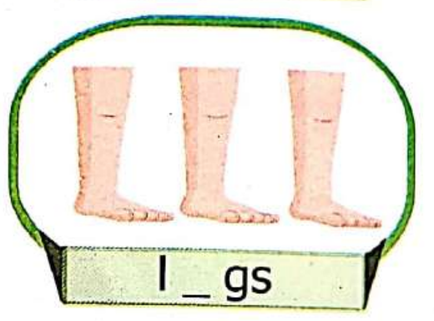












2 // Complete using the following words:

favorite | football | swimming | exercise | eggplant | chocolate | healthy

I want to have a ① .... heart. I love ② .... but I try to eat only a little. I eat lots of fruit and my ③ .... fruit is mango. I like vegetables too, especially ④ .... I know it's good to ⑤ .... for my heart too. I play on a ⑥ .... team and, on the weekend, I ride my bike and go ⑦ .... with my family.

3 // Read and mark (✓) or (x):

The heart is an organ of your body. It pumps blood around your body. The blood goes to your head, stomach, arms, and legs.

The blood carries oxygen and nutrients, which keep your body healthy. To have healthy bodies, we need to keep our hearts healthy.

① The heart is an organ of the body. (   )

② The heart pumps blood around the body. ( )
③ The blood carries fruit and vegetables. ( )
④ We need to keep our hearts healthy. ( )

4 Tick (✓) what you need for a healthy heart:

❶ exercise ☐

❷ watch TV ☐

❸ eat lots of ice cream ☐

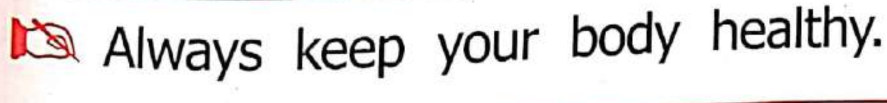
❹ get eight hours of sleep ☐

❺ eat fruit ☐

❻ drink cola ☐

❼ go for a walk ☐

❽ play computer games for 6 hours ☐



Always keep your body healthy.

____

____



Lesson 4

Pages 122-125

Phonics: the "gg", "nn" and "tt" sounds:

egg	بيضة	foggy	مليء بالضباب
dinner	عشاء	sunny	مشمس
butter	زبدة	kitten	قطة صغيرة

dish	أكلة	garden	حديقة
healthy	صحي	ball	كرة
unhealthy	غير صحي	sunny day	يوم مشمس
tell me	أخبرني	happy	سعيد

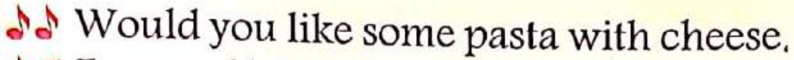


Song

What would you like to eat, eat, eat?
Please tell me, what would you like to eat?
Would you like a burger,
Some rice, fries, or some meat?
No, thank you! No, thank you.
No, burger, no fires, and nothing sweet!
Thank you very much!

Welcome to the restaurant.
What would you like to eat, eat, eat?
Please tell me, what would you like to eat?





♪♪ Would you like some pasta with cheese,
♪♬ Eggs and butter, or some pizza?
♪♪ No, thank you! No, thank you!
♪♪ No, butter for me, no pasta with cheese.
♪♬ I like to eat healthy, if you please.

♪♬ Welcome to the restaurant.

♪♪ What would you like to eat, eat, eat?

♪♬ Please tell me, what would you like to eat?

♪♪ Would you like a salad,

♪♬ Some soup, or potatoes with fish?

♪♪ I'd like some rice and fish,

♪♪ And lots of salad in a very big dish!

♪♬ Thank you very much!





Tip!

When you write a descriptive paragraph, describe the things you can see and feel. Write general sentences, more information and an end sentence.

* عندما تكتب فقرة لوصف صورة أمامك، صف الأشياء التي يمكن أن تراها وتحس بها، اكتب جمل عامة ثم أضف معلومات أكثر، ثم إنهى بجملة ختامية.

Examples

1. Cindy is having breakfast. She is eating an egg and bread with butter. She drinks some orange juice. Cindy tries to be healthy.



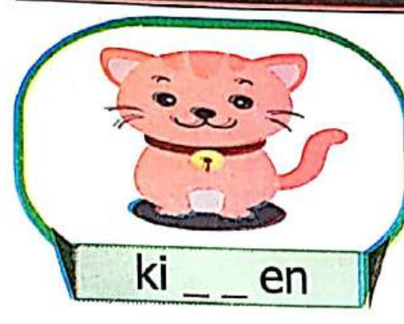
2. 

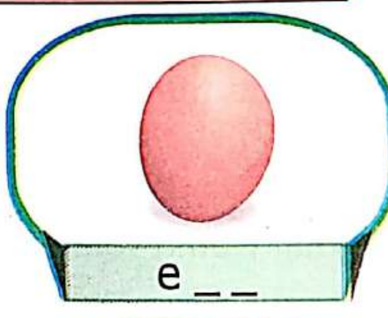
The kitten is playing in the garden on a sunny day. It is brown and white. The kitten is playing with a red ball. It is very happy.



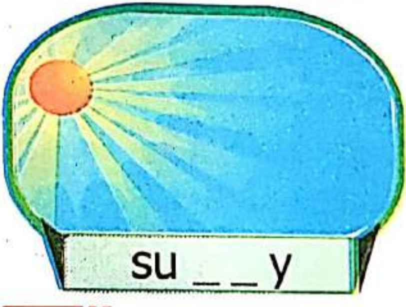
on Lesson 4

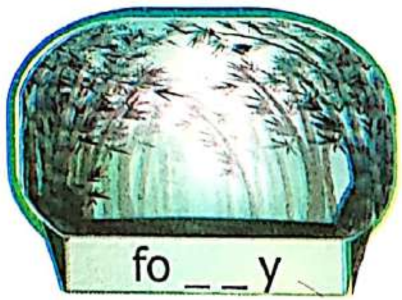
1 Look and write "gg", "nn" or "tt"s:

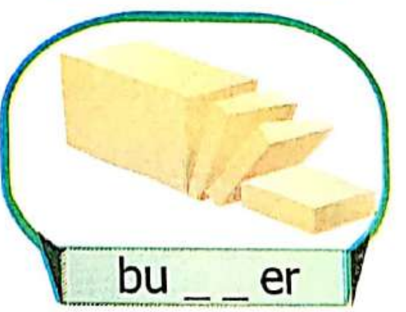

ki _ _ en


e _ _

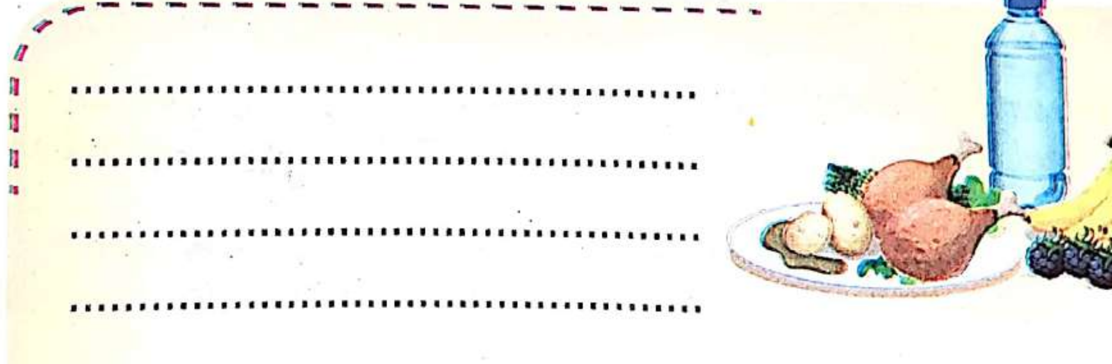

di _ _ er


su _ _ y


fo _ _ y


bu _ _ er

2 Look and write a paragraph about the picture:



....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

3 Copy the following sentence:

Welcome to the restaurant.

____

____



Unit 12 Test 13



1 // Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ The heart pumps?	a) helps us to have a healthy body.
❷ Cola is	b) in the afternoon.
❸ We have lunch	c) healthy to your body.
❹ A balanced diet	d) blood around the body.
	e) unhealthy to your body.

2 // Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

1. **Yousef** : .... ?
   Zeiad : I'd like some soup.

2. **Nada** : What would you like for dessert?
   Farah : ....

3 // Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)



hsfi

....



enmu

....



nuhyrg

....

4 // Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ We sometimes have a (snack – breakfast – dinner) between meals.
❷ We should keep our bodies (unhealthy – healthy – sick).
❸ (Have – Would – Are) you like some tea?
❹ (Fats – Carbohydrates – Calcium) makes our bones strong.
❺ Meat gives us (vitamins – protein – fiber).



5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

k _ t _ en

su _ n _

veg _ ta _ les

co _ fe _

b _ d _

m _ l _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

I'd like some ....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. would you like some butter
   ↳ ....

2. welcome to the restaurant
   ↳ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

We all should have a balanced diet.

Unit 12 Test 14



1 // Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ Potatoes give us	a) are dairy products.
❷ The blood carries	b) is a dessert.
❸ Butter and cheese	c) protein.
❹ Rice budding	d) oxygen and nutrients.
	e) carbohydrates.

2 // Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

1. **Lamar** : Would you like some fruit?
   Remas : ....

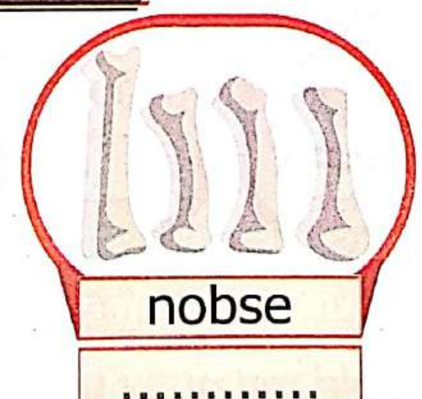
2. **Ehab** : .... ?
   Fady : No, thank you. I don't want pasta.

3 // Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)



ngmoa

....



nobse

....



gofyg

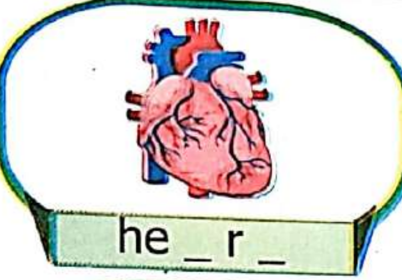
....

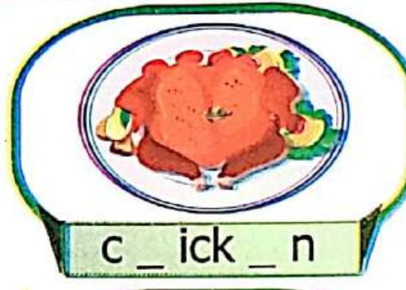
4 // Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ We have (breakfast – lunch – dinner) in the evening.
❷ Fries and burgers are (healthy – unhealthy – sweet).
❸ What (would – have – are) you like to drink?
❹ Fruit gives us (protein – carbohydrates – vitamins).
❺ A balanced diet give you healthy (nutrients – products – drinks) to your body.



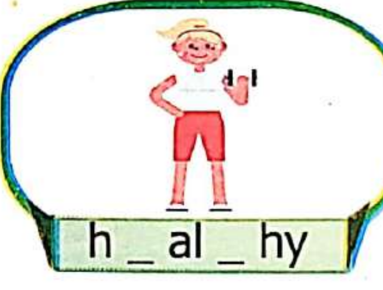

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

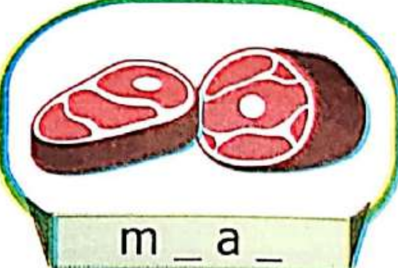

he _ r _


c _ ick _ n

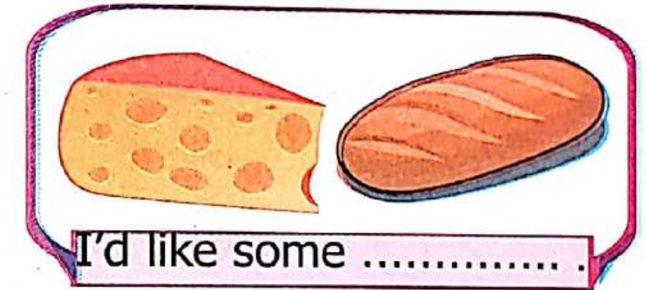

res _ au _ ant

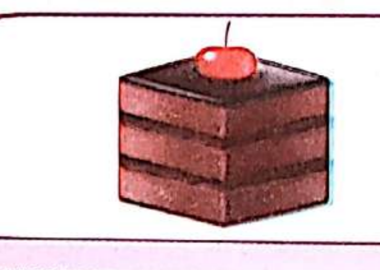

j _ i _ e

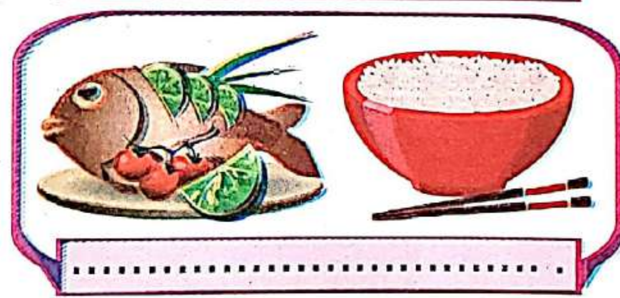

h _ al _ hy

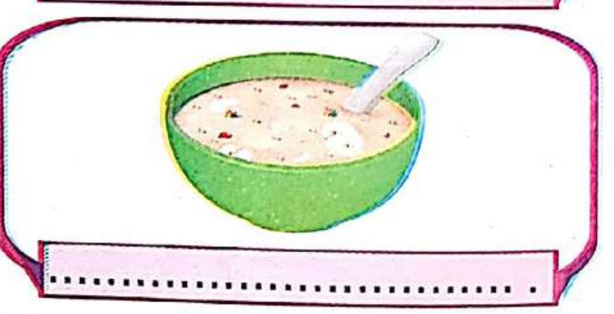

m _ a _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)


I'd like some ....


....


....


....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences:

1. fish is the main course today
   .... (2Ms)
2. what would you like for dessert
   ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)


You should keep your body healthy.



1 // Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ password	a) www.connectforegypt.com
❷ telephone number	b) 33 Safaa Street
❸ birth date	c) connect@3rdprim
❹ address	d) 01099479756
❺ a website	e) 14th April 2012

2 // Complete the dialogue with words in the box:

Street – your – birth date – 2013 – What's – 01099479756 – have

Woman : What's .... name?

Tarek : Tarek Mahmoud.

Woman : .... your address?

Tarek : 10A Hussein Wassef ....

Woman : What's your .... , please?

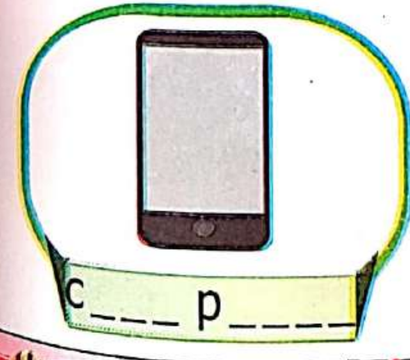
Tarek : June 24th, ...

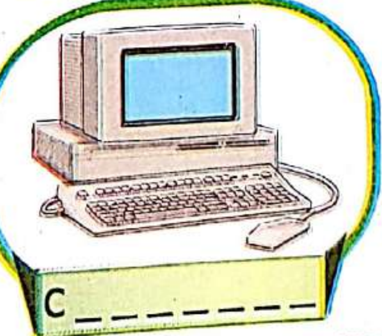
Woman : Can I .... your cell phone number?

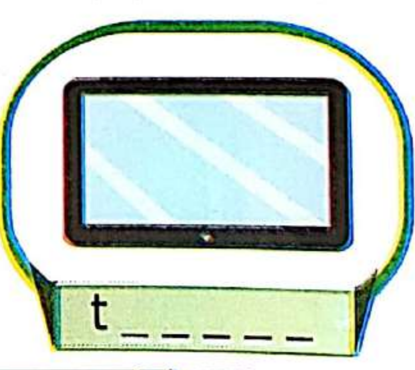
Tarek Yes, it's ....

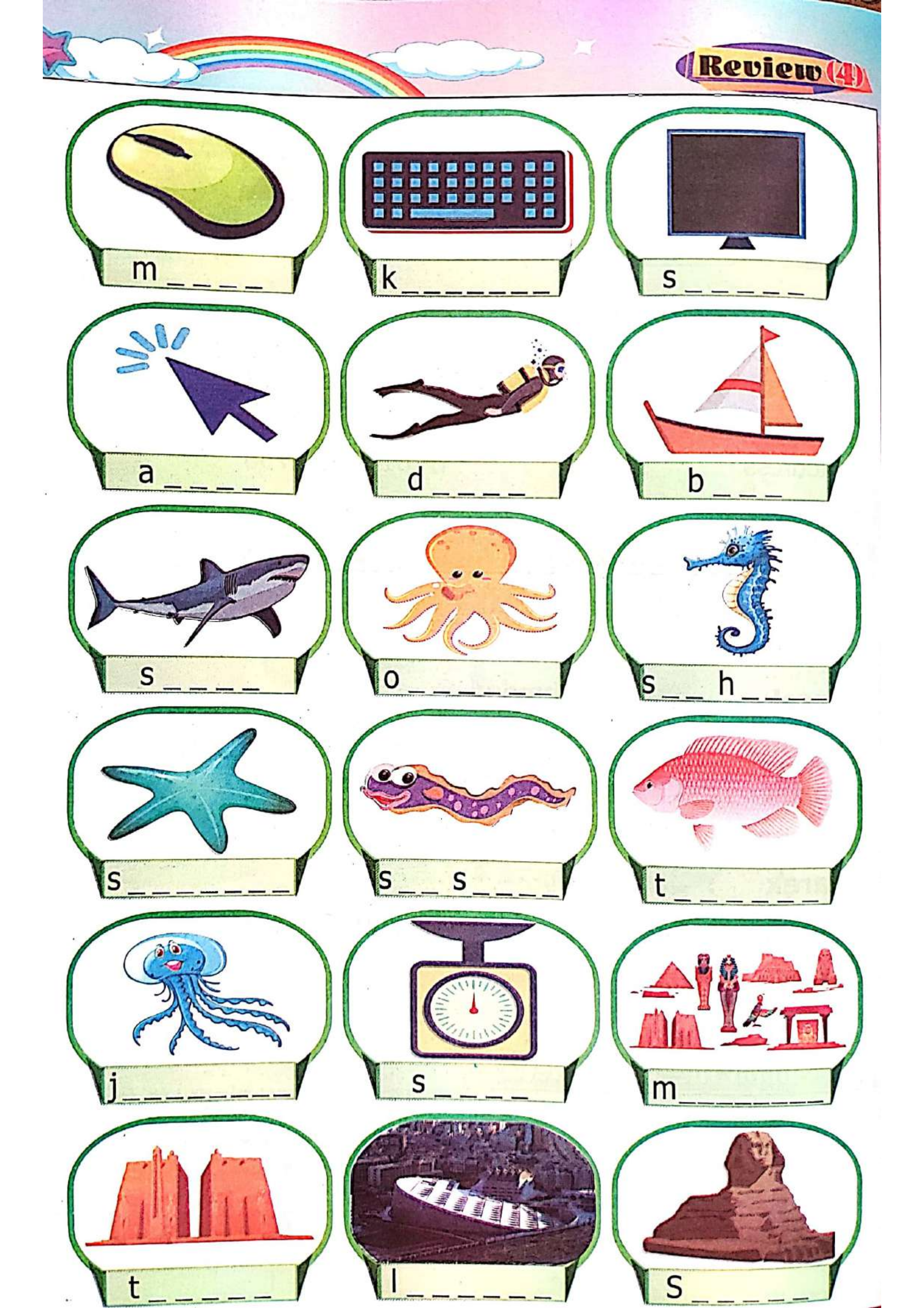
Woman Thank you very much!

3 // Supply the missing letters:








Review (4)
m_ _ _ _
k_ _ _ _ _ _ _
s_ _ _ _ _
a_ _ _ _
d_ _ _ _
b_ _ _
s_ _ _ _
o_ _ _ _ _ _
s_ _ h_ _ _ _
s_ _ _ _ _ _ _
s_ _ s_ _ _ _
t_ _ _ _ _ _
j_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
s_ _ _ _
m_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
t_ _ _ _ _ _
l_ _ _ _ _ _ _
S_ _ _ _ _ _


Review (4)
s _ _ _ _ _ _
p _ _ _ _ _ _
p _ _ _ _ _ _ _
s _ _ _ _ _ _
f _ _ _
f _ _ _ _
v
m _ _ _
c _ _ _ _ _ _
b _ _ _ _ _ _
f _ _ _ _
p _ _ _ _
r _ _ _
p _ _ _ _ _ _ _
e _ _ _ _ _ _ _
MILK
m _ _ _
c c
s _ _ _
Step Ahead Series
171
Connect 3



4 Write the following numbers in words:

1. 197 ....
2. 365 ....
3. 2408 ....
4. 513 ....
5. 8621 ....
6. 711 ....
7. 912 ....



5 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I (can – can't) say numbers. It's easy.
2. She can't (go – goes – going) to Luxor by bike.
3. I (can – can't) drive a car. I'm still young.
4. He can (helped – helps – help) me. I'm sure.
5. They like monuments (but – so – and) they want to go to Luxor.
6. We should have a healthy heart (and – but – so) a healthy body.
7. I like burger (so – and – but) it's unhealthy.
8. How (long – tall – old) is it? - It 1 meter 20 centimeters tall.
9. How long is the crocodile? - It's 2 meters (old – tall – long).
10. This bag weighs five (meters - centimeters – kilograms).
11. What (would – have – are) you like to eat?
12. Milk and butter are (dessert – dairy products – vegetables).
13. I (am – have – would) like fish and rice.
14. We eat meat or chicken for the (snack – main course – dessert).
15. Fruit and vegetables give us (protein – fats – vitamins).
16. Rice pudding is my favorite (drink – dessert – main course).
17. Bread gives us (carbohydrates – vitamins – fiber).
18. The (head – heart – legs) pumps blood around the body.
19. Fish and meat give us (sugar – fiber – protein).
20. We should eat (unhealthy – healthy – not healthy) food.
21. Cheese and milk give us (calcium – fiber – carbohydrates).
22. Water helps your body to absorb the (dessert – snack – nutrients) from the food.
23. How (tall – long – much) does your sister weigh?
24. The pyramid is 4.500 years (tall – old – long).
25. Three hundred and forty plus four hundred and fifty is (one thousand and ninety – seven hundred and ninety).

Review 4 Test 15



1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ How much do you weigh?	a) Yes, I do.
❷ Would you like some coffee?	b) She's 1 meter 67 centimeters.
❸ How tall is your Mom?	c) No, I can't.
❹ Can you send emails?	d) No, thank you.
	e) 43 kilograms.

2 Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

❶ **Rehab** : .... ?
Amira : I'd like some pizza.

❷ **Amr** : How long is your desk?
Hamza : ....

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)


ltbaet
....


hsif
....


geg
....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ I like swimming (so – but – and) I want to go to the sea.
❷ We (are – can – can't) read books in the library.
❸ The snake is 70 centimeters (tall – long – old).
❹ What (have – are – would) you like to drink?
❺ He can't (ride – rides – riding) his new bike.



5 Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

we _ s _ te

di _ e _

eg _ pl _ nt

s _ u _

s _ re _ n

hu _ dr _ d

6 Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

① how old is the red pyramid

....

② mom and dalia are making lunch

....

8 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Enjoy your summer holiday.

Review 4 Test 16



1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
1 Can you download photos?	a) It's 257 meters long.
2 What would you like for dessert?	b) 7 kilograms.
3 How long is your street?	c) Yes, please.
4 The chair weighs	d) I'd like rice pudding.
	e) Yes, I can.

2 Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

1. **Atef** : Would you like some juice?
   Hazem : ....
2. **Nagwa** : .... ?
   Sally : I'm 1 meter 28 centimeters tall.

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)



aet
....



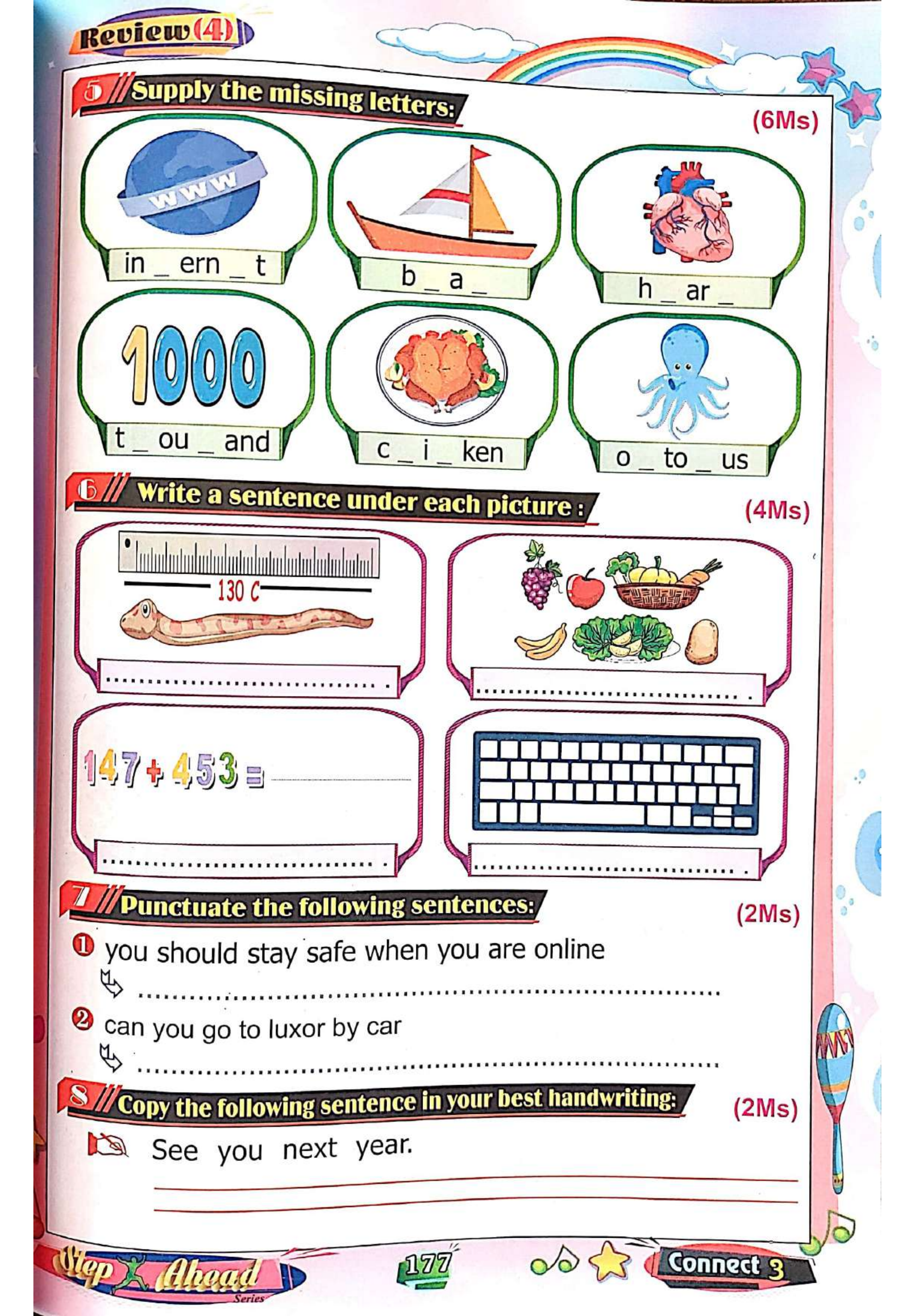
osmeu
....



wytnet
....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. I eat cheese (so – but – and) eggs for breakfast.
2. She (can – can't – is) cook dinner. She's a little girl.
3. How (much – long – tall) do you weigh?
4. My dad is 1 meter 78 centimeters (long – tall – old).
5. I can make salad (and – so – but) I can't make a cake.



5 Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

in _ ern _ t

b _ a _

h _ ar _

t _ ou _ and

c _ i _ ken

o _ to _ us

6 Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. you should stay safe when you are online

 ....

2. can you go to luxor by car

 ....

8 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

See you next year.

1 Verb to be يكون

Section (1)

Present المضارع

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative
I → am	I'm	I am not	I'm not	Am I ......?
He → is	He's	He is not	He isn't	Is he......?
She → is	She's	She is not	She isn't	Is she......?
It → is	It's	It is not	It isn't	Is it......?
You → are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you...?
We → are	We're	We are not	We aren't	Are we...?
They → are	They're	They are not	They aren't	Are they...?

Past الماضي

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative
I → was	I'm	I was not	I wasn't	Was I ....?
He → was	He's	He was not	He wasn't	Was he ....?
She → was	She's	She was not	She wasn't	Was she ......?
It → was	It's	It was not	It wasn't	Was it ....?
You → were	You're	You were not	You weren't	Were you ....?
We → were	We're	We were not	We weren't	Were we ......?
They → were	They're	They were not	They weren't	Were they ...?

Verb to be in present

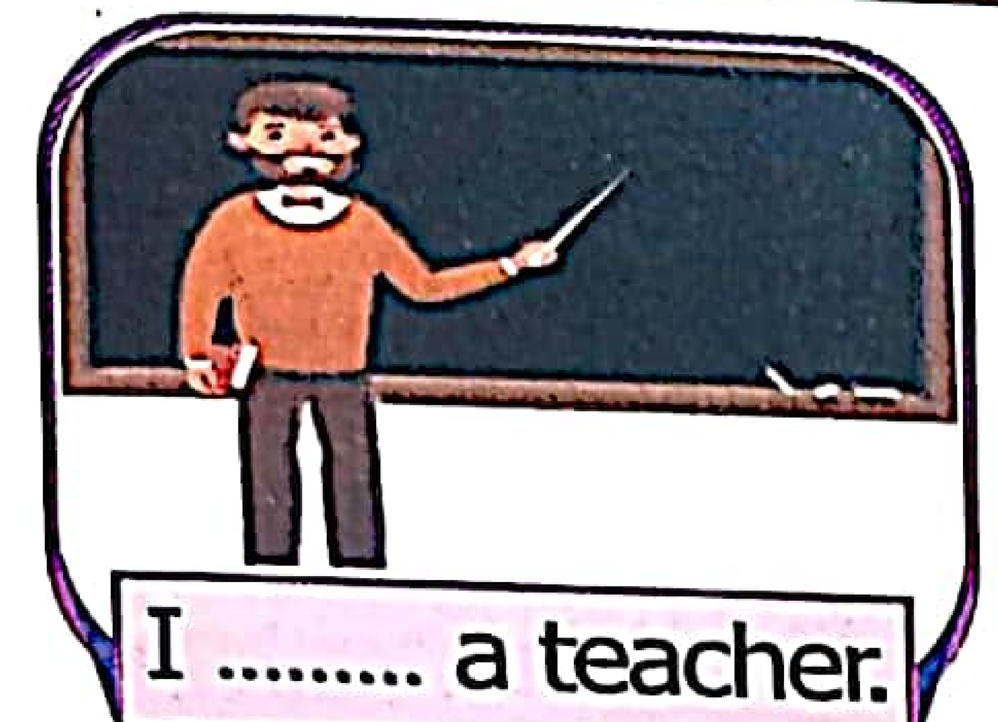
- **am**: I
- **is**: He - She - It - Singular (أي اسم مفرد)
- **are**: You - We - They - Plural (أي اسم جمع)

Verb to be in Past

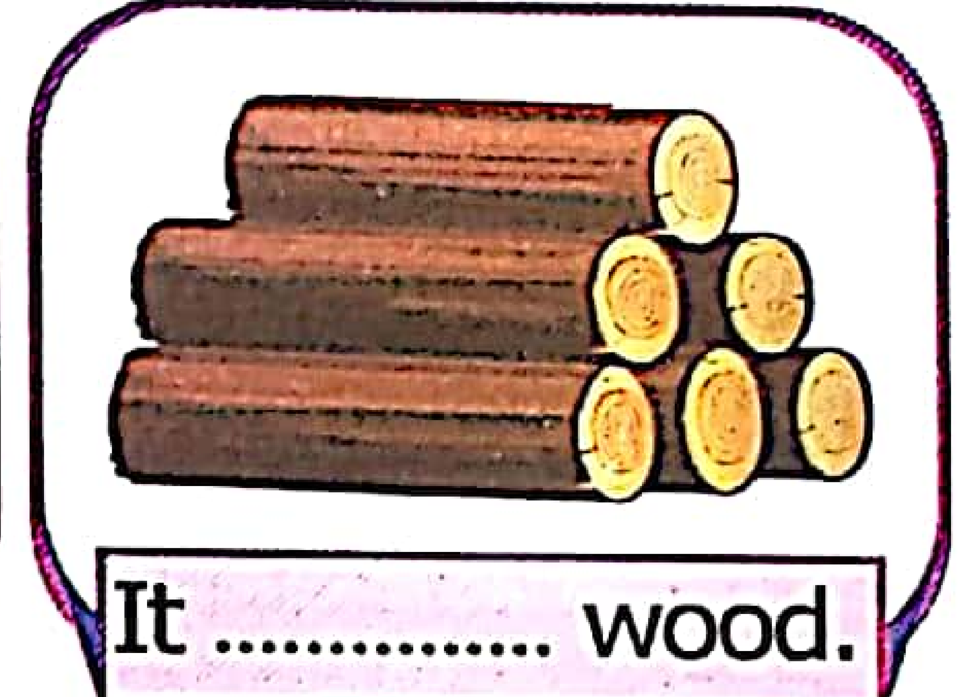
- **was**: I - He - She - It - Singular (أي اسم مفرد)
- **were**: You - We - They - Plural (أي اسم جمع)



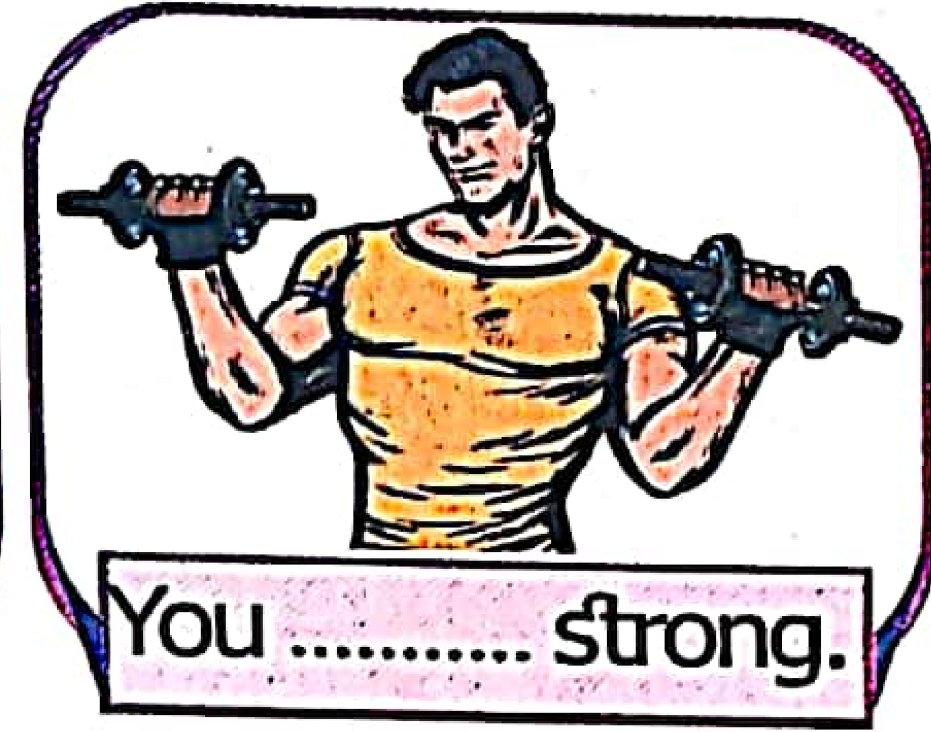
1 // Complete the following sentences using: "am – is – are"


I .... a teacher.

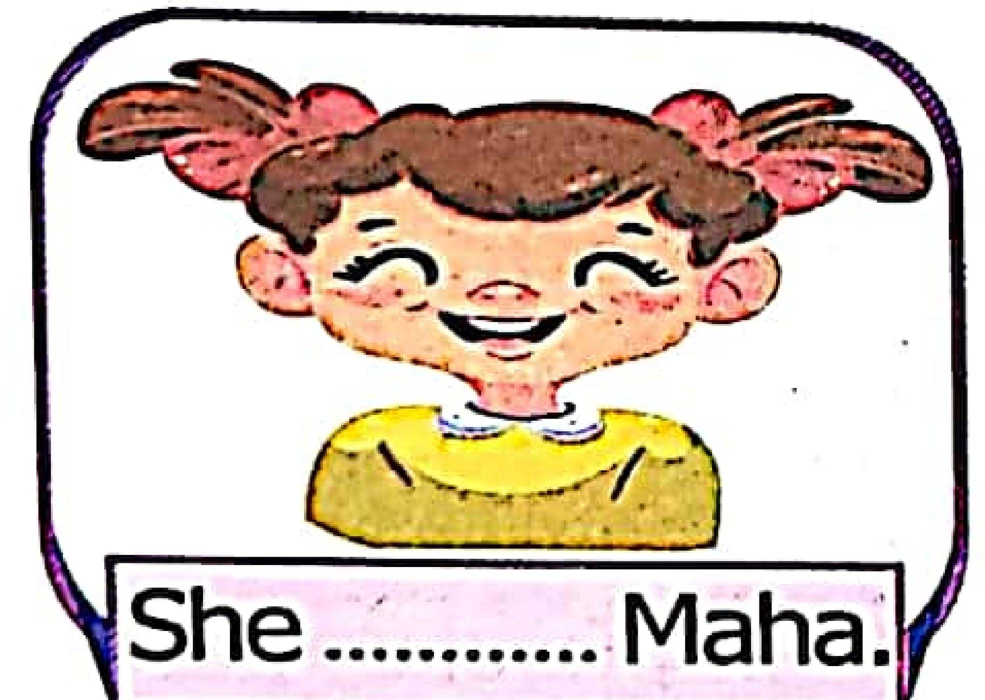

They ..... children.


It .... wood.


He ..... my brother.


You .... strong.


We .... friends.


She .... Maha.


They .... lions.


Ali .... happy.

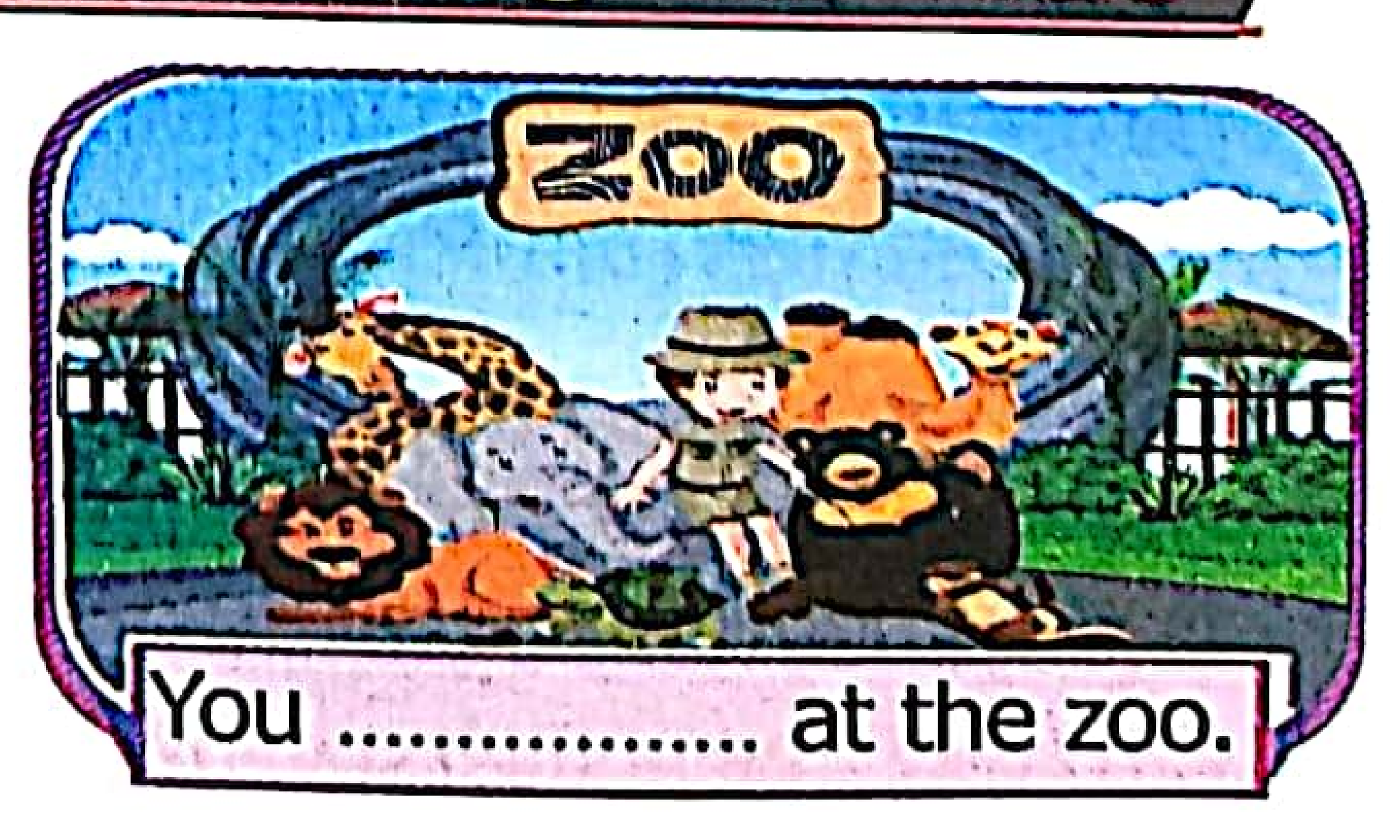

Ola .... clever.


I .... a doctor.


You ...... students.

2 // Complete the following sentences using: " was – were "


I .... at home yesterday.



You .... at the zoo.



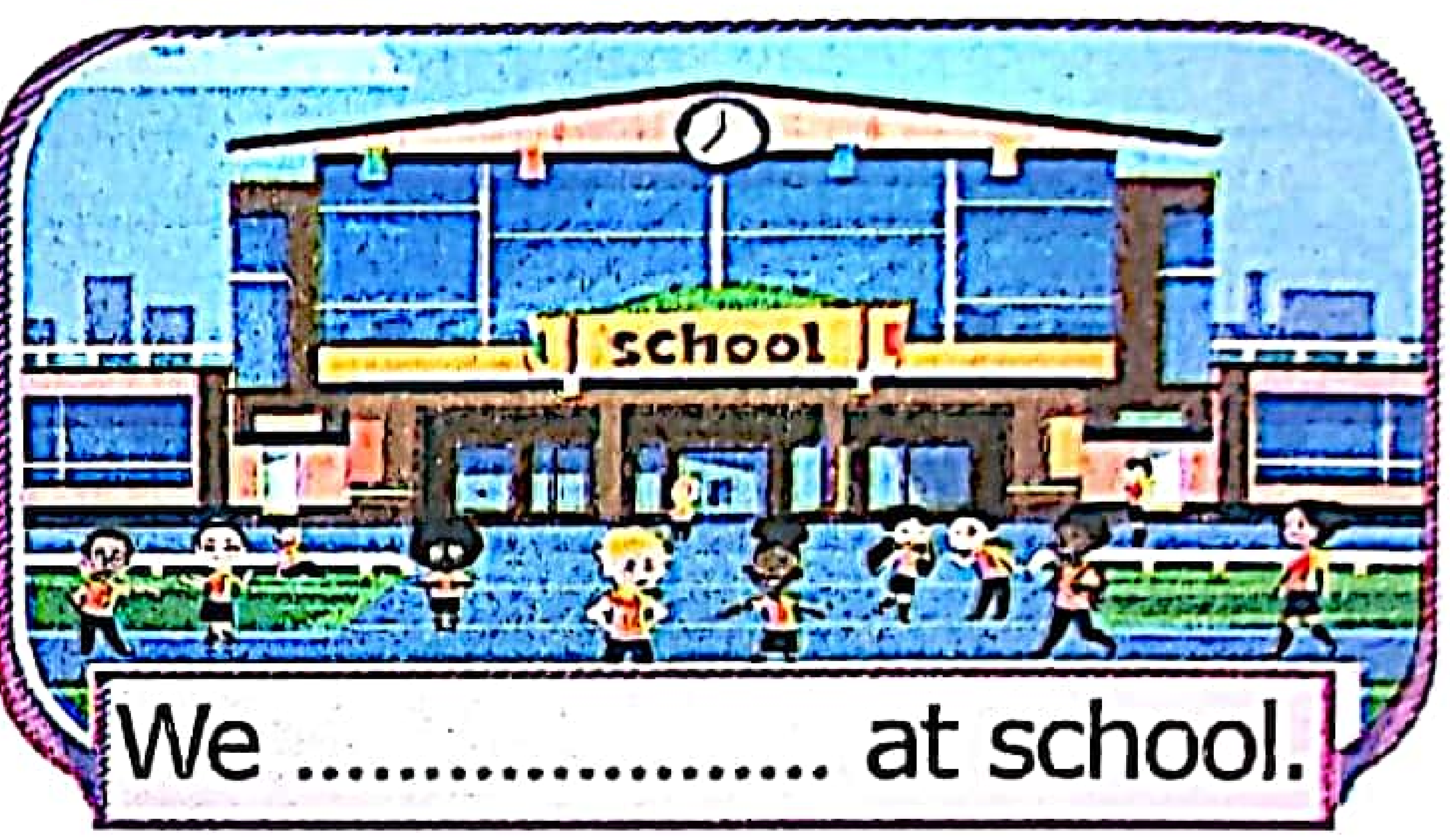
Mom .... in the kitchen.



The doctor .... in the hospital.



They .... at the park.



We .... at school.



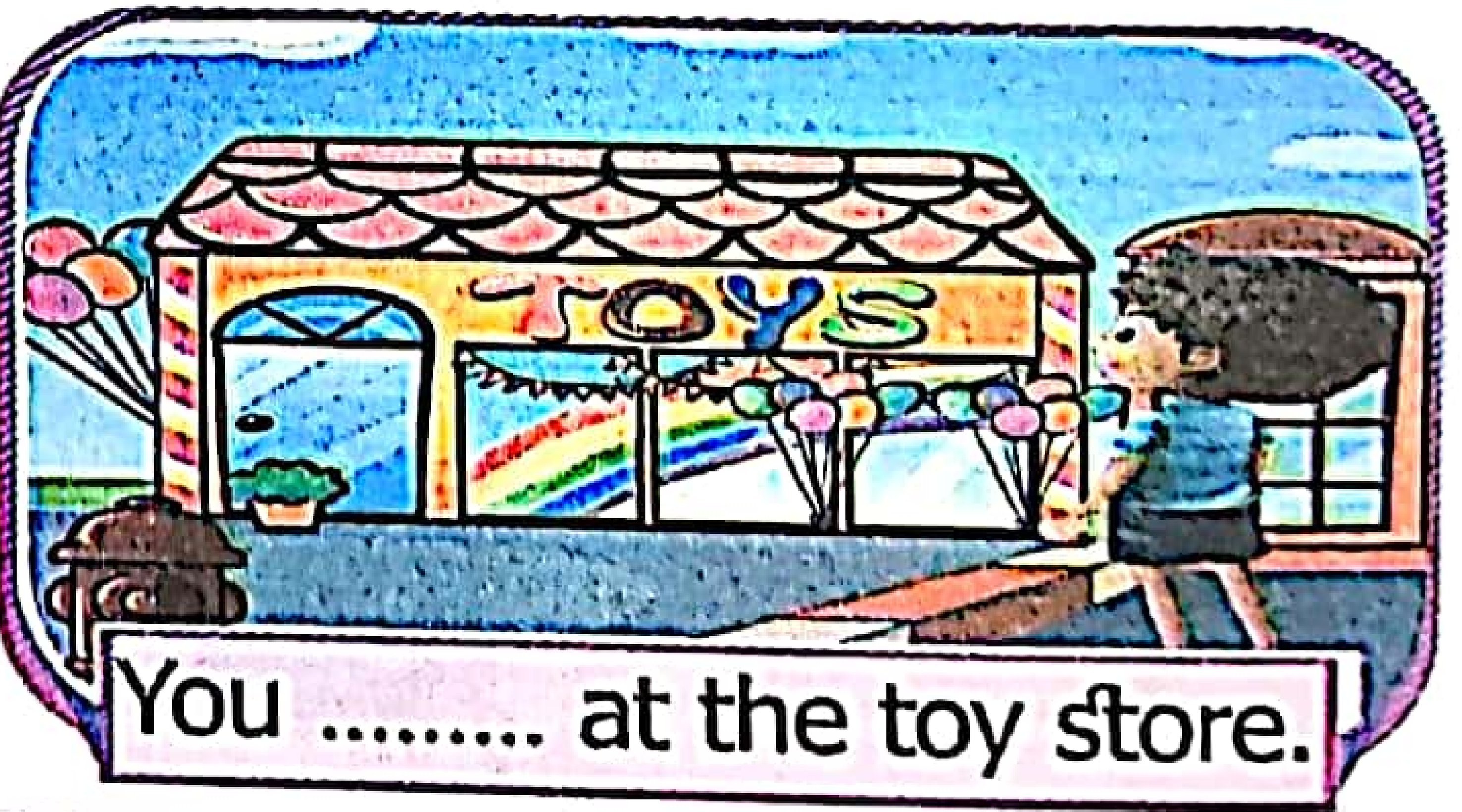
It .... new a year ago.



She .... happy last weekend.



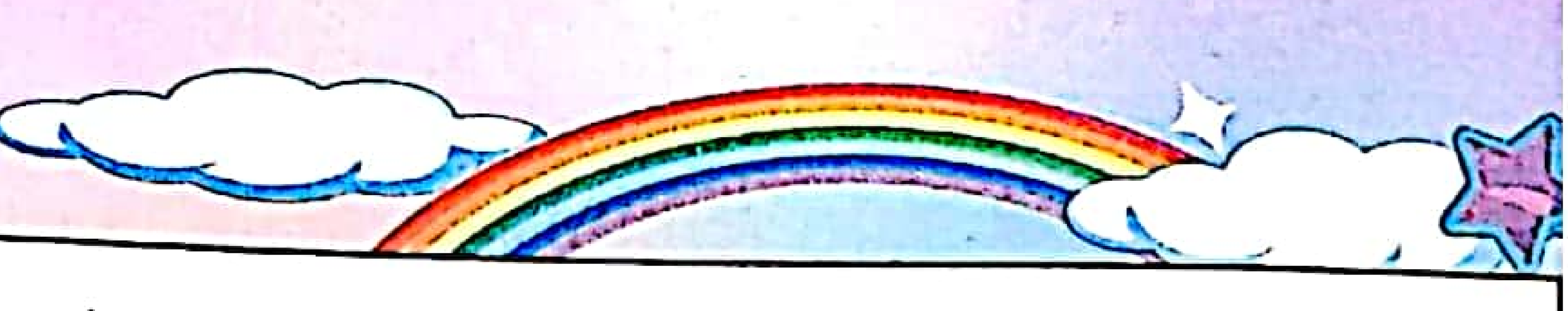
He .... in the garden.



You .... at the toy store.

3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. How old (is – am – are) you?
2. (Am – Is – Are) he in the living room?
3. The pyramids (am – is – are) big.
4. This house (am – is – are) beautiful.
5. No, she (is – are – isn't).
6. Yes, she (are – is – isn't).
7. It (am – is – are) my birthday.
8. No, I (is not – am not – are not).
9. Are (you – he – she) seven?
10. I (am – is – are) in the bedroom.



11. Are (he – she – you) in the living room?
12. Is (you – they – he) in the bedroom?
13. What (am – is – are) that?
14. (Am – Is – Are) she happy?
15. (Am – Is – Are) they cold?
16. (Am – Is – Are) you tired?
17. My nose (am – is – are) small.
18. My feet (am – is – are) big.
19. My legs (am – is – are) short.
20. My foot (am – is – are) strong.
21. Is (he – it – I) a ball?
22. It (am – is – are) a pen.
23. What (am – is – are) this?
24. (Am – Is – Are) it a ruler?
25. She (am – is – are) angry.
26. What (am – is – are) those?
27. There (am – is – are) two beds in my bedroom.
28. There (am – is – are) a doll in my cupboard.
29. These (am – is – are) funny clowns.
30. This (am – is – are) my dad.
31. (Am – Is – Are) Grandma in the kitchen?
32. (Am – Is – Are) dad and mom in the living room?
33. (Am – Is – Are) they in the garden? - No, they (are – isn't – aren't).
34. Her shoes (am – is – are) green.
35. There (is – am – are) four books on the shelf.
36. There (am – is – are) a blanket on the bed.
37. This (am – is – are) my ruler.
38. That (am – is – are) my balloon.
39. These (am – is – are) my cars.
40. Those (am – is – are) my pens.

4 // Complete the following sentences using: " was – were "

1. I .... happy yesterday evening.
2. Samira .... thin when she was young.
3. Her hair .... blond and curly.
4. The clown .... as tall as a giraffe.
5. They .... at the park yesterday.
6. What .... it?
7. Where .... Samah yesterday?
8. My friends .... at the beach yesterday?
9. It .... a nice flower.
10. I .... naughty when I was young.

11. Yesterday .... sunny.
12. Where .... your brother yesterday?
13. Where .... you yesterday?
14. She .... a pretty baby.
15. Amr .... at the playground.
16. The birds .... in the tree.
17. The ball .... under the table.
18. We .... at the museum yesterday.
19. .... you at school yesterday morning?
20. .... your mother at home yesterday?

5 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I (were – was – am) a bit fat when I was three.
2. Heba's eyes (were – was – are) big and brown when she was a baby.
3. She (was – are – were) a very pretty baby.
4. Yesterday (is – was – were) Friday.
5. They (is – was – were) at the park last weekend.
6. Where (was – were – are) you yesterday?
7. (Are – Was – Were) Basim and Tarek at home yesterday?
8. Hesham (is – was – were) at school yesterday morning.
9. It (is – was – were) a rainy day yesterday.
10. The ducks (was – were – are) in the pond when we were at the park.
11. His feet (was – are – were) small when he was a baby.
12. You (are – was – were) awesome yesterday, Adel.
13. Your hair (was – were – are) straight in the photo.
14. Where (are – was – were) the ball?
15. The butterfly (was – were – are) beautiful.
16. We (was – were – are) at the circus yesterday?
17. Where (was – were – is) Ahmed yesterday?
18. The dog (are – was – were) clever.
19. I (am – was – were) three when dad taught me to ride a bike.
20. It (was – is – were) nice yesterday so we could go for a walk.
21. You (are – was – were) very good at the match. You did well.
22. They (are – were – was) silent during the film.

2 has – have (يملك - عنده - لديه - يتناول)

Section (2)

He – She – It – Singular (اسم مفرد)		has
I – you – We – They – Plural (اسم جمع)		have

- I **have** an apple.



- She **has** a cup of tea.



- He **has** an ice cream.




- It **has** milk.

- We **have** breakfast.




- They **have** lunch.



- You **have** dinner.




1 Complete the following sentences using: " has – have "



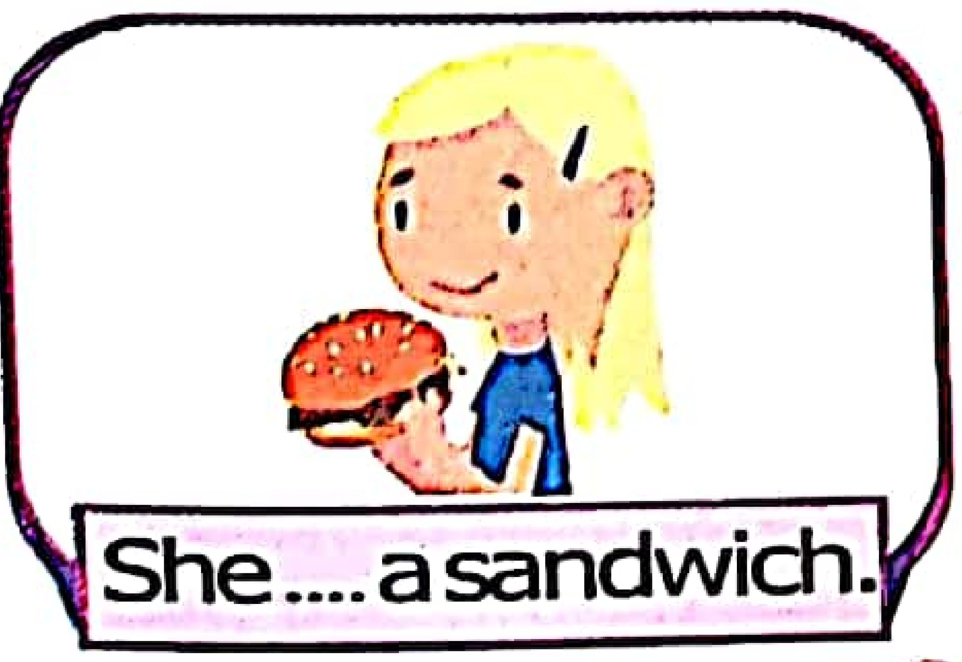
I .... a carrot.



He .... some cake.



It .... a banana.



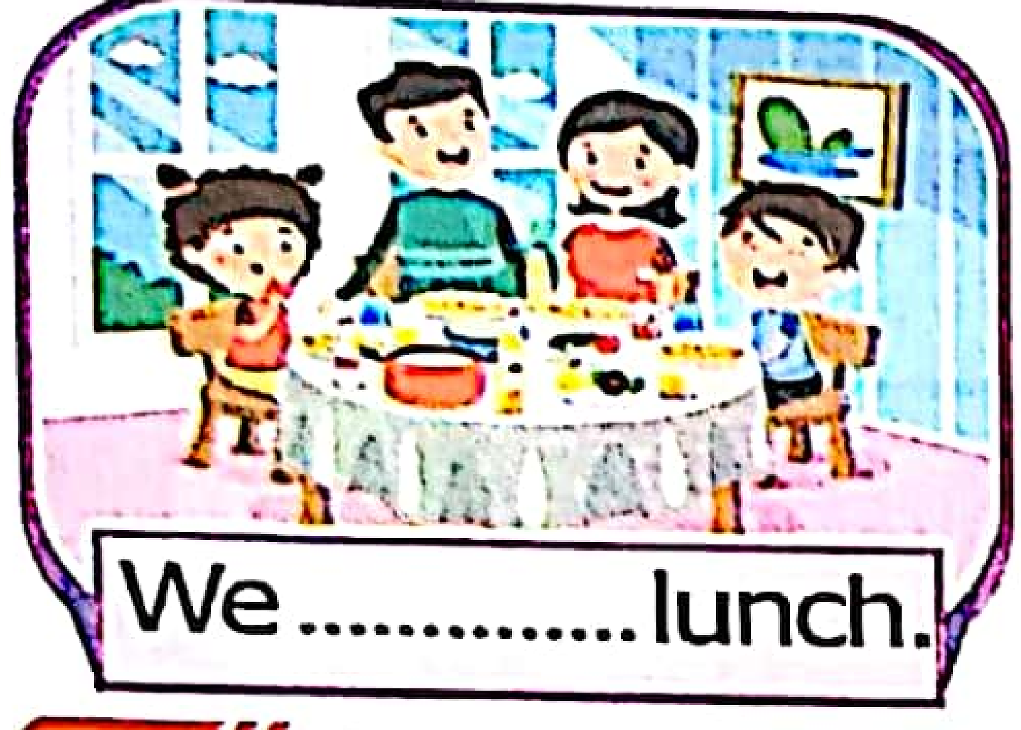
She .... a sandwich.



They .... dinner.



You .... water.







2 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I (have – has – am) a boat.
2. She (have – has – is) a rabbit.
3. They (have – has – hasn't) lots of toys.
4. (I – she – He) have one brother.
5. Rana (have – has – is) a doll.
6. He (has – have – is) a cup of hot chocolate.
7. (She – I – We) has a red dress.
8. Omar (have – has – is) breakfast in the morning.
9. We (has – have – are) sandwiches.
10. Tamer (has – have – does) a pear.
11. I (am – has – have) a blue bag.
12. She (have – has – is) some fries.
13. The elephant (does – have – has) lots of water.
14. You (has – have – are) three oranges.
15. Eyad (has – have – does) lunch at 2 o'clock.
16. (She – We – I) has long hair.
17. Ehab and Ramy (has – have – are) new bikes.
18. I (has – have – does) some chocolate cake.
19. The horses (has – have – are) green leaves.
20. They (have – do – has) some balls.
21. Amal (does – have – has) big green eyes.
22. I (have – has – am) a glass of milk in the morning.
23. He (has – have – is) breakfast at home.
24. You (has – have – are) two sisters.
25. My sister and I (has – have – are) pet animals.



3 Prepositions of time حروف الجر الزمنية

Section (3)

in	on	at
in the morning	on Friday (days)	at six o'clock
in the afternoon	on my birthday	at night
in the evening	on June 5th	at noon
in October (months)	on the 5th of June	at midnight
in summer (seasons)	on Sunday morning	at (on) the weekend
in 2010 (years)	on Christmas day	at Christmas

1 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. They have math (at – in – on) Monday.
2. He gets up (at – on – in) seven o'clock.
3. It is one o'clock (at – on – in) the afternoon.
4. We go to bed (in – at – on) night.
5. Alexandria Library last opened (in – on – at) 2002.
6. (In – On – At) Monday morning, they went to the station.
7. We sometimes go to the park (in – to – on) the weekend.
8. The fire started (at – in – on) the morning.
9. It's cold (in – on – at) winter.
10. My birthday is (at – in – on) the ninth of August.
11. I usually stay home (on – at – in) Friday.
12. Ayman goes for a walk (on – at – in) the evening.
13. Eiffel Tower opened (in – on – at) 6th May 1889.
14. My mother goes shopping (in – at – on) Thursdays.
15. The match was (in – at – on) nine o'clock.
16. (In – At – On) half past one, I was in the garden.
17. His birthday party is (in – on – at) June.
18. His birthday party is (in – on – at) June 3rd.
19. Cities look fantastic (in – at – on) night.
20. We go to the beach (in – on – at) summer.







4 Present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

Section (4)

Affirmative الإثبات	Negative النفي	Interrogative الإستفهام
I → like	I → don't like	Do → I like ....?
He / She / It } likes	He / She / It } doesn't like	Does { he like ....? / she like ......? / it like ....?
You / We / They } like	You / We / They } don't like	Do { you like ......? / we like ....? / they like .... ?

يتكون المضارع البسيط من التصريف الأول للفعل.

☞ I live in Cairo. ☞ I walk to school every day.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

✦ We use it to express facts or habits.

يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن حقائق أو عادة (فعل متكرر الحدوث).

☞ I have a shower in the morning. ☞ I watch TV every day.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

✦ We add (s or es) to the main verb if the subject is (He – She – It – singular noun).

نضيف للفعل (s أو es) إذا كان الفاعل (أي اسم مفرد – **He – She – It**).

☞ Mona helps her Mum. ☞ He likes fish.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

✦ We add (es) to verbs that end in (ss – sh – ch – o – x).

نضيف (es) للأفعال المنتهية بـ (ss – sh – ch – o – x) .

* go → goes
* watch → watches
* brush → brushes
* kiss → kisses

☞ Ahmed brushes his teeth in the morning.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

✦ If the verb ends in (y) after a consonant, change (y) into (i) then add (es).

لو انتهي الفعل بـ (y) مسبوقة بحرف ساكن ، تقلب إلي (i) قبل إضافة (es).

* fly → flies
* hurry → hurries
* carry → carries
* try → tries

☞ He flies his kite on Friday.

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Section (4)

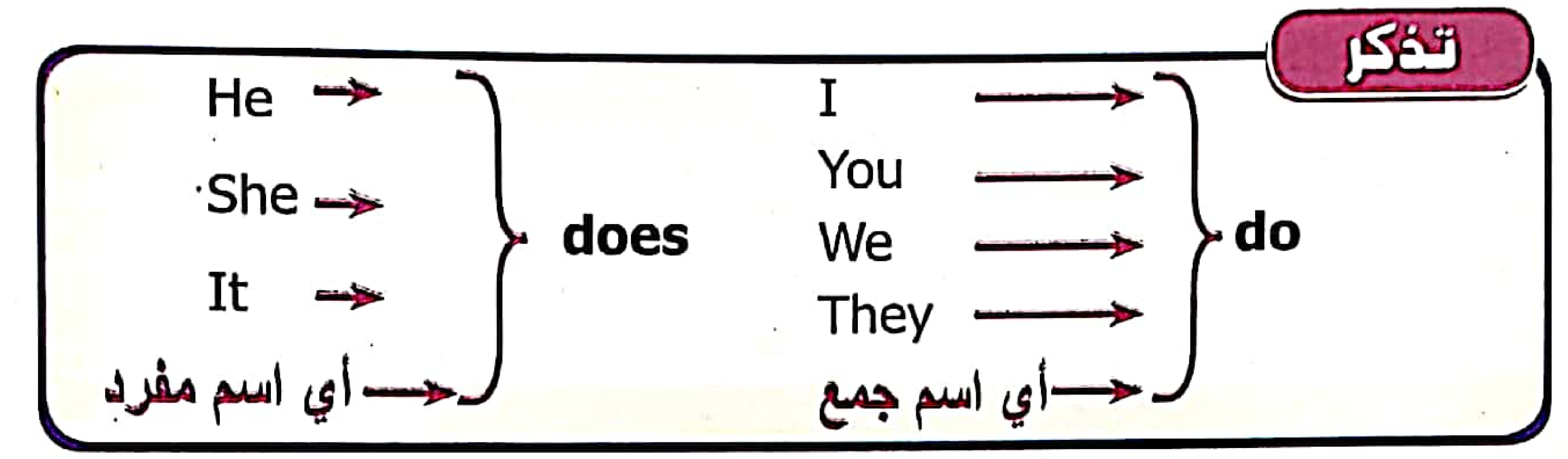
✦ **In the negative form,** we use (don't - doesn't) then the bare verb.

عند نفي زمن المضارع البسيط نستخدم (don't – doesn't) ثم الفعل في المصدر.

- We **don't go** to school on Friday.
- Adel **doesn't play** in the street.

✦ **In the interrogative form,** we use (do – does) at the beginning of the question or after the question word with the bare verb.

عند عمل سؤال على المضارع البسيط نبدأ السؤال بـ (do - does) أو نضع إحداهما بعد أداة الاستفهام مع الفعل في المصدر .



- Do you like English? — Yes, I do
- Do Hani and Hosam go to school every day? — No, they don't.
- Does he watch TV? — Yes, he does.
- Does Hala help her mom? — No, she doesn't.
- Where do you live? — I live in Cairo.
- What time does Ola eat her lunch? — She eats her lunch at two o'clock.

---

1 Complete the following sentences as in the example:

1. I like milk. ➡ Mona likes milk.
2. I ride my bike. ➡ Ashraf ....
3. I live in a flat. ➡ Nadia ....
4. I get up early. ➡ My mother ....
5. I walk to school. ➡ Hala ....
6. I watch TV. ➡ My sister ....
7. I go to the park. ➡ Mohamed ....
8. I like bananas. ➡ The monkey ....
9. I carry my school bag. ➡ Samar ....
10. I do my homework. ➡ Omar ....
11. I brush my teeth. ➡ My brother ....
12. I play football. ➡ My friend ....

2 // Make questions beginning with: " Do – Does"

1. I help my mom. ➡ Do you help your mom?
2. Samy likes fish. ➡ Does Samy like fish?
3. Mai lives in a house. ➡ .... ?
4. My mother gets up early. ➡ .... ?
5. Children play football. ➡ .... ?
6. Samar has eggs for breakfast. ➡ .... ?
7. Ahmed does his homework. ➡ .... ?
8. I go to school by bus. ➡ .... ?
9. Monkeys jump and swing. ➡ .... ?
10. She feels happy. ➡ .... ?
11. He wears a jacket. ➡ .... ?
12. They watch TV. ➡ .... ?

3 // Make negative using: " don't – doesn't "

1. I live in a house. ➡ I don't live in a house.
2. She drinks tea. ➡ She doesn't drink tea.
3. He runs to school. ➡ ....
4. They laugh loudly. ➡ ....
5. She wears a hat. ➡ ....
6. I play with toys. ➡ ....
7. Children go to bed early. ➡ ....
8. My father drives his car to work. ➡ ....
9. Ali calls me every day. ➡ ....
10. I carry the shopping bags. ➡ ....
11. Animals like grass. ➡ ....
12. Mona watches TV. ➡ ....
13. My mother does the housework. ➡ ....
14. My friends paint with me. ➡ ....
15. Tamer gets up early. ➡ ....

4 // Put the verbs in brackets in present simple tense:

1. Ahmed .... (walk) to school.
2. Sama .... (watch) TV in the afternoon.
3. Lions .... (not fly).
4. He .... (have) jam for breakfast.
5. She .... (not make) her bed.

6. Children .... (not go) to bed late.
7. He .... (ride) his bike every day.
8. The horse................................ (not eat) meat.
9. He .... (feel) warm rain on his face.
10. The monkey .... (run) into the circus ring.
11. He .... (not come) home early.
12. It .... (like) flying.
13. She .... (not help) with the housework.
14. The moon .... (come) up at night.
15. The sun .... (go) down in the evening.

5 // Complete the sentences answering the questions:

1. Do you have any brothers? ➡ Yes, ...
2. Does she have any aunts? ➡ No, ...
3. Do you have any cousins? ➡ No, ...
4. Does she have a white dress? ➡ Yes, ...
5. Do farmers work in schools? ➡ No, ...
6. Do doctors help sick people? ➡ Yes, ...
7. Does Sara have a doll? ➡ No, ...
8. Does the nurse help doctors? ➡ Yes, ...
9. Does the carpenter work on a farm? ➡ No, ...
10. Do you like your school? ➡ Yes, ...
11. Does the teacher work in a hospital? ➡ No, ...
12. Do your brothers help at home? ➡ No, ...

6 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I (live – lives – living) in a small town.
2. Reem (go – goes – going) to a primary school.
3. Mohsen (live – lives – living) in a house near the sea.
4. My brother and I (get – gets – getting) up at 7 o'clock.
5. The sun (smile – smiling – smiles) in the morning.
6. My father (come – comes – coming) home in the afternoon.
7. I (go – goes – going) to school at 8 o'clock.
8. My sister and I (doing – does – do) our homework every day.

9. I (say – says – saying) "Good night" then I go to bed.
10. I (don't – doesn't – does) go to bed late.
11. Samy (don't – doing – doesn't) drink coffee.
12. Where (doing – does – do) you live?
13. (Do – Does – Doing) Mustafa live in a house?
14. Which school (do – doing – does) you go to?
15. (Do – Does – Doesn't) you live in a house or a flat?
16. She doesn't (like – likes – liking) falafel.
17. Ahmed (having – have – has) breakfast in the morning.
18. The wind (carry – carries – carrying) clouds here and there.
19. I like it when the rain (fall – falls – falling) down.
20. The sun (go – goes – going) down in the evening.
21. The moon (come – coming – comes) up at night.
22. The monkey (jump – jumps – jumping) and walks on its hands.
23. Children (laugh – laughs – laughing) in the circus.
24. The monkey (swing – swinging – swings) through the trees.
25. We (clap – clapping – claps) our hands when we are happy.
26. Does he (like – likes – liking) muffin?
27. My father (don't – doesn't – do) help me with my homework.
28. Hosam doesn't (paint – paints – painting) pictures well.
29. Does Marium (help – helps – helping) at home?
30. Do Ali and Omar (go – goes – going) to the club on Friday?
31. What (do – does – doing) Adel like to eat?
32. He doesn't (rides – riding – ride) his bike in the morning.
33. Does she (eats – eat – eating) her sandwiches?
34. I (doesn't – does – don't) speak loudly in class.
35. She (help – helps – helping) with the housework on Fridays.
36. We (drink – drinks – are drinking) milk every day.
37. I (brush – brushes – am brushing) my teeth in the morning.
38. Noura and Dina (likes – liking – like) math best.
39. What (do – does – doing) she do after school?
40. We (don't – doesn't – isn't) go to school on Fridays.



5 Present continuous tense (زمن المضارع المستمر)

Section (5)

Affirmative الاثبات	Negative النفى	Interrogative الإستفهام
I → am reading	I → am not reading	Am → I reading ....?
He, She, It → is reading	He, She, It → isn't reading	Is → he reading ......? she reading ....? it reading ....?
You, We, They → are reading	You, We, They → aren't reading	Are → you reading ....? we reading .....? they reading ...?

يتكون من

(I) → am
(He - She - It) → is + V. فعل + ing
(You - We - They) → are

☆ They are playing computer games.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

➢ We use it to express an action that's happening now.

➢ يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث يحدث الآن ومستمر أثناء الكلام.

☆ You are learning English now. ☆ Look, she's swimming.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

➢ We sometimes use (now – Look – Listen) with present continuous.

➢ أحيانًا ما تستخدم كلمات مثل (now الآن – Look انظر – Listen استمع) مع المضارع المستمر.

☆ I'm reading English now. ☆ Look! He's jumping.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

➢ Verbs which end in a single (e), omit it before adding (ing).

➢ عند إضافة (ing) إلى فعل منتهٍ بـ (e) تحذف قبل إضافة الـ (ing).

have →	*having*	*write* →	*writing*	*come* →	*coming*
make →	*making*	*ride* →	*riding*	*drive* →	*driving*
dive →	*diving*	*wake* →	*waking*	*shine* →	*shining*

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

➢ Verbs which end in a consonant after a vowel, double the last consonant before adding (ing).

➢ الأفعال المنتهية بحرف ساكن يسبقة حرف واحد متحرك قوى في النطق ، نضاعف الحرف الأخير الساكن قبل إضافة الـ (ing).

run →	*running*	*dig* →	*digging*	*swim* →	*swimming*
put →	*putting*	*stop* →	*stopping*	*cut* →	*cutting*

In the negative form, we add (not) after (am – is – are).

عند النفى نضيف (not) بعد (am – is – are).

★ He is not walking now. He's running.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

In the interrogative form, we use **(am – is – are)** at the beginning of the question or after the question word with the **(v. + ing)**.

عند عمل سؤال على المضارع المستمر نبدأ السؤال بـ **(am – is – are)** أو نضع إحداهم بعد أداة الاستفهام مع **(الفعل + ing)**.

- Are you reading now? — Yes, I am.
- Is the monkey eating the sandwich? — No, it isn't.
- What are you doing now? — I'm learning English.
- What's Ali doing? — He's shopping.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1 // Put the verbs in brackets in present continuous tense:

1. We ....(**have**) our breakfast now.
2. He .... (**go**) to school now.
3. Look, Ali .... (**run**).
4. The ant .... (**carry**) some sugar.
5. They .... (**play**) volleyball.
6. I .... (**write**) my homework.
7. Radwa .... (**help**) her mom.
8. What are you .... (**do**)?
9. The bird .... (**sing**).
10. The boys .... (**draw**).
11. She .... (**cut**) oranges.
12. You .... (**ride**) fast bikes.

2 // Make negative using: " am not – isn't – aren't

1. She's wearing a red dress. ➡ She isn't wearing a red dress.
2. He's running. ➡ ....
3. They are playing. ➡ ....
4. He's sitting at the back. ➡ ....
5. Sameh is writing. ➡ ....
6. They are watching a video. ➡ ....
7. The children are doing art. ➡ ....

8. This is a hat. ➡ ....
9. These are socks. ➡ ....
10. It is on the floor. ➡ ....

3 // Make questions beginning with :" Am – Is – Are "

1. He is reading. ➡ Is he reading?
2. They are clapping. ➡ Are they clapping?
3. Mona is laughing. ➡ .... ?
4. Samy is writing. ➡ .... ?
5. The children are playing. ➡ .... ?
6. He's climbing the ladder. ➡ .... ?
7. She's looking for her bag. ➡ .... ?
8. They are making cakes. ➡ .... ?
9. I'm cleaning my room. ➡ .... ?
10. We're doing homework. ➡ .... ?

4 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. What is Adel (do – does – doing)?
2. The children are (learn – learning – learns) math.
3. The teacher is (writing – writes – write) the date.
4. She is (read – reading – reads) a story.
5. Nahla is (wear – wears – wearing) a nice dress
6. He is (play – plays – playing) the piano.
7. Yasmin is (paint – paints – painting) a picture.
8. They are (running – run – runs).
9. He's (look – looking – looks) up at the bridge.
10. She's (have – has – having) lunch now.
11. The bird (is flies – fly – is flying) at the moment.
12. Fady (does – is doing – do) his homework now.
13. Look, he (climbs – climbing – is climbing) the tree.
14. My mother (cooking – cooks – is cooking) lunch now.
15. He's (walk – walks – walking) to his office.
16. Look, rabbits (is eating – have eating – are eating) carrots.
17. Listen, birds (sing – is singing – are singing).





6 Past simple tense (زمن الماضي البسيط)

Section (6)

Affirmative الإثبات	Negative النفي	Interrogative الإستفهام
I, He, She, It, You, We, They **played**	I, He, She, It, You, We, They **did not play** / **didn't play**	**Did** I play / he play / she play / it play / you play / we play / they play

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل.

- We **went** to the museum together.
- He **gave** her mother a present on her birthday.

➤ We use it to express an action that happened in the past.

يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي.

- My sister **saw** her friends at the supermarket yesterday.

➤ We sometimes use some words with the past simple as:

توجد كلمات دالة على زمن الماضي البسيط مثل:

yesterday	أمس	*in the past*	في الماضي
ago	منذ	*last.... (week) ....*	الأسبوع الماضي

- He bought a new bike yesterday.
- She was a baby eight years ago.

➤ In the negative form, we use (didn't) before the bare verb.

ننفي الماضي البسيط باستخدام (didn't) ثم الفعل في المصدر.

- She **didn't wear** her new dress yesterday.
- Heba **didn't go** to school because she was ill.

➤ In the interrogative form, we use (Did) at the beginning of the question or after the question word with the bare verb.

عند عمل سؤال على الماضي البسيط، نبدأ السؤال بـ (Did) أو نضعها بعد أداة الاستفهام مع الفعل في المصدر.

- Did they go to a museum? — Yes, they did.
- Did she buy a postcard? — No, she didn't.
- What did he do in the morning? — He went to his work.

(1) Conjugation of Verbs

Regular Verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

Present		Past
open	يفتح	opened
need	يحتاج	needed
look	ينظر	looked
fix	يصلح - يركب	fixed
pick up	يلتقط	picked up
visit	يزور	visited
help	يساعد	helped
shout	يصيح	shouted
rush	يُسرع	rushed
start	يبدأ	started
wait	ينتظر	waited
climb	يتسلق	climbed
walk	يمشي	walked
pull	يسحب	pulled
travel	يسافر	traveled
remember	يتذكر	remembered
ask	يسأل	asked
sail	يبحر	sailed
laugh	يضحك	laughed
weigh	يزن	weighed
watch	يشاهد	watched
talk	يتكلم	talked
listen	يستمع	listened

Present		Past
paint	يدهن - يرسم	painted
jump	يقفز	jumped
touch	يلمس	touched
rain	تمطر	rained
clean	ينظف	cleaned
play	يلعب	played
stay	يبقى - يظل	stayed
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	enjoyed
hurry	يسرع	hurried
carry	يحمل	carried
cry	يصرخ	cried
like	يحب	liked
wave	يُلوح	waved
use	يستخدم	used
love	يحب	loved
close	يغلق	closed
move	يتحرك	moved
live	يعيش	lived
smile	يبتسم	smiled
drop	يوقع - يُسقط	dropped
hop	يقفز يتنطط	hopped
clap	يصفق	clapped
stop	يتوقف	stopped

Irregular Verbs الأفعال الغير منتظمة

Present		Past
go	يذهب	went
hear	يسمع	heard
have	لديه - يمتلك	had
come	يأتي	came
see	يرى	saw
blow	ينفخ	blew
fly	يطير	flew
get	يحصل على	got

Present		Past
lose	يخسر	lost
buy	يشترى	bought
catch	يمسك	caught
fight	يقاتل	fought
think	يفكر	thought
say	يقول	said
find	يجد	found
take	يأخذ	took



Present		Past
know	يعرف	knew
sleep	ينام	slept
sing	يغنى	sang
hang	يعلق	hung
wear	يرتدي	wore
throw	يقذف	threw
hold	يمسك	held
sit	يجلس	sat
make	يصنع	made
swim	يسبح	swam
send	يبعث-يرسل	sent
spend	يقضى-ينفق	spent
put	يضع	put
cut	يقطع	cut
hurt	يؤذى	hurt

Present		Past
run	يجرى	ran
win	يفوز	won
fall	يسقط	fell
leave	يغادر-يترك	left
wake up	يستيقظ	woke up
eat	ياكل	ate
drink	يشرب	drank
ride	يركب	rode
tell	يخبر	told
speak	يتحدث	spoke
grow	ينمو	grew
draw	يرسم	drew
stand	يقف	stood
slide	ينزلق	slid
do	يفعل	did

1 // Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. She .... (**help**) her friend yesterday.
2. He .... (**carry**) a heavy bag to school yesterday.
3. Rana .... (**brush**) her teeth before she went to bed.
4. They .... (**play**) in the park last Friday.
5. We .... (**watch**) TV last evening.
6. Did they .... (**listen**) to their teacher?
7. What did he .... (**do**) yesterday?
8. Where did Dina .... (**go**)?
9. Did he .... (**make**) his bed?
10. He .... (**want**) to buy an ice cream yesterday.

2 // Change the following sentences into negative:

1. She had a surprise for Tamer. ➡ ....
2. He carried four heavy bags. ➡ ....
3. She washed her clothes. ➡ ....
4. He helped his friend. ➡ ....
5. She walked to the park. ➡ ....
6. We played basketball. ➡ ....
7. He cleaned his shoes. ➡ ....
8. They listened to the radio. ➡ ....



3 // Make questions beginning with [Did]:

1. She washed her hair. ➠ Did she wash her hair?
2. They jumped into the water. ➠ .... ?
3. He touched the hot tea. ➠ .... ?
4. I lived in Aswan. ➠ .... ?
5. We wanted to go to the cinema. ➠ .... ?
6. Maya had two tickets. ➠ .... ?

4 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. She (help – helps – helped) her mother last Friday.
2. In the past, my grandfather (lived – live – lives) in Tanta.
3. Mahmoud (play – played – plays) with his brother yesterday.
4. Mervat (clean – cleans – cleaned) her shoes last evening.
5. Yesterday, they (has – have – had) fish for lunch.
6. We didn't (has – have – had) any cheese in the fridge.
7. My mom (wash – washes – washed) the clothes last weekend.
8. Grandma (had – has – have) a doll when she was three.
9. Where did they (live – lives – lived) in the past?
10. She didn't (see – sees – saw) her friend yesterday.
11. Did you (play – plays – played) football last week?
12. Where (do – does – did) he walk yesterday?
13. What (do – does – did) you do last weekend?
14. The prince (talked – talk – talks) to the princess last evening.
15. Did you (has – have – had) your pencil yesterday?
16. He (start – started – starts) to paint his room yesterday.
17. She helped her mom (tomorrow – yesterday – next week).
18. I (has – have – had) two chairs in my room, but now, I have only one.
19. Did she (has – have – had) a red dress last year?
20. Sameh (do – does – did) his homework yesterday evening.
21. They (has – have – had) a very nice time in Alexandria last week.
22. Ramy (isn't – doesn't – didn't) do his homework yesterday.
23. I (am running – run – ran) to Ahmed when I saw him at the toy shop.
24. He didn't (watch – watches – watched) yesterday's match.
25. I (wants – want – wanted) to buy flowers when I was at the market.



7 and – but – so – because

Section (7)

and (و) → تربط بين جملتين يعبرا عن معنى واحد أو أفكار متشابهة أو تتابع الأحداث.

Dad ate chicken **and** drank a cup of coffee.

but (لكن) → تربط بين جملتين يعبرا عن التناقض.

I like hot chocolate **but** I don't like tea.

so (لذلك) → تربط بين جملتين إحداهما سبب والأخرى نتيجة وتتبع بالنتيجة.

He was hungry **so** he ate three sandwiches.

because (لأن) → تربط بين جملتين إحداهما سبب والأخرى نتيجة وتتبع بالسبب.

He ate three sandwiches **because** he was hungry.

1 // Choose the correct word in brackets:

1. Milk is good (because – but – so) it contains lots of calcium.
2. He is sixty five now (but – to – so) he has white hair.
3. Hala is happy (and – but – so) excited.
4. I love computer games, (because – but – so) I buy lots of them.
5. She likes her house (to – because – so) it has a beautiful garden.
6. Doing sports makes you strong, (so – because – but) you should do sports every day.
7. I didn't have enough money, (because – so – to) I didn't buy the mobile.
8. My grandma is old, (and – but – so) she's pretty.
9. You should eat lots of fruit (but – so – because) it is good for you.
10. She is beautiful, (because – but – so) she doesn't have long hair.
11. She goes to bed early, (to – because – so) she gets up early.
12. He is old (and – but – because) has white hair.
13. There is lots of salt in the crisps, (so – but – because) you shouldn't eat them every day.
14. He's fast, (and – but – so) she isn't good at jumping.

15. My friends and I go to the library (but – because – so) we like reading.
16. He is rich, (and – but – so) he doesn't spend much money.
17. We want to be healthy, (because – so – but) we must have healthy food.
18. She goes to the supermarket (because – but – and) buys lots of things.
19. I drink lots of milk (because – so – but) I want strong bones.
20. They went to the cinema (because – but – and) watched an action film.
21. They won the match (because – but – so) they played well.
22. Dad came into my room (and – but – because) helped me with my homework.
23. We took our umbrellas (so – but – because) it rained.
24. She put on her best dress (and – but – so) she looked beautiful.
25. His town has lots of stores (because – but – so) he likes it.
26. I did my math homework (because – and – so) the Arabic homework.
27. They were late (so – because – but) the bus was slow.
28. He broke his bike (because – but – so) he was sad.
29. He took his camera (because –but –so) he wanted to take lots of photos.
30. She didn't buy a new dress (because–and–so) she didn't go to the party.

2 // Rewrite the following sentences doing as shown:

1. He drinks milk with his breakfast. He gets a lot of calcium. (because - so)
   ↳ ....
2. He is tall. He doesn't like basketball. (but)
   ↳ ....
3. I always go to bed early. I don't want to be tired at school. (so - because)
   ↳ ....
4. They were excited. They were happy. (and)
   ↳ ....
5. He didn't write the lesson. He didn't have a pen. (because - so)
   ↳ ....
6. She likes art. She doesn't like computer games. (but)
   ↳ ....
7. She was ill yesterday. She didn't go to school. (because - so)
   ↳ ....
8. He wanted to go to the park. It rained. (but)
   ↳ ....

9. I only eat chocolate once a week. I don't want to eat too much sugar.
↳ .... (so - because)

10. She liked the shoes. She didn't have enough money. (but)
↳ ....

11. He buys lots of stories. He likes reading. (because - so)
↳ ....

12. Mom goes to the market. She buys lots of things. (and)
↳ ....

13. She likes animals, so she goes to the zoo from time to time.(because)
↳ ....

14. She had lots of toys. She didn't have a bike. (but)
↳ ....

15. They won the match because they played well. (so)
↳ ....

16. Magdy is healthy. He is strong. (and)
↳ ....

17. He was hungry so he ate all his sandwiches. (because)
↳ ....

18. He had two sandwiches. He didn't eat any of them. (but)
↳ ....

19. Amir is tall. He is fast. (and)
↳ ....

20. Her dad bought her a present because she got the full mark. (so)
↳ ....

21. She had small eyes. They were bright blue. (but)
↳ ....

22. We go to school to learn. (because)
↳ ....

23. He had three pairs of trousers. He had only one shirt. (but)
↳ ....

24. I finished my homework early to watch the match. (so)
↳ ....

25. He is tall. He isn't fast. (but)
↳ ....

26. He asks his dad for money because he wants to buy a mobile. (so)
↳ ....

27. They want to win the match so they exercise hard. (because)
↳ ....

28. He didn't win the race. He ran slowly. (because - so)
↳ ....



8 Punctuation Rules علامات الترقيم

Section (8)

1 The Capital letters

We use them:

- at the beginning of sentences, names of persons, towns, cities, countries, continents, nationalities, languages, days of the week, months of the year, seas, oceans, mountains, rivers, famous places and the pronoun "I".

تستخدم الحروف الكبيرة في بداية الجملة و بداية أسماء الأشخاص و المدن و الأقطار و القارات و الجنسيات و اللغات و أيام الأسبوع و شهور السنة و أسماء البحار و المحيطات و الجبال و الأنهار و الأماكن الشهيرة و الضمير (I) بمعنى أنا.

- Ahmed and I went to France last January.
- They visited Luxor Temple on Friday.

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2 The Comma (,)

We use it:

- after (Yes - No), after and before (please), to separate words or phrases in a list.

تستخدم بعد كلمات (Yes - No) وقبل و بعد كلمة (please) وعندما نريد أن نفصل كلمات أو عبارات في قائمة.

- I need flour, butter, eggs and sugar for the cake.
- Yes, I'd like some juice, please.

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3 The Apostrophe (')

We use it:

- to show when a letter is missing from a word or to show possession.

تستخدم عوضًا عن حرف في كلمة عند الإختصار أو للملكية.

- That's my mother's car.

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4 The Full-stop (.)

We use it:

- at the end of the sentence.

تستخدم في نهاية الجملة الخبرية.

- My family bought a new car.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

5 The Question mark (?)

We use it:

✦ at the end of the question.

تستخدم في نهاية الجملة الإستفهامية (السؤال).

◈ Where are you going?

1 // Punctuate the following sentences:

1. there s a red pencil in arwa s schoolbag
2. i like cats dogs rabbits and horses
3. i m from egypt i m egyptian
4. we don t have school on saturdays and sundays
5. where are you from
6. in the morning, we have arabic and english
7. what did you buy at the toy shop
8. how much is it
9. what s your favorite month
10. i like january and april best
11. in america and egypt, there are four different seasons
12. how do you conserve water at home
13. what did you do last week
14. where s khan al-khalili
15. i visited the egyptian museum in cairo
16. adam aser and eyad wanted to do research on a school project
17. how long is it
18. the library of alexandria is in the north of egypt
19. where s the red pyramid
20. what would you like to drink
21. i d like some rice pudding please
22. would you like a burger



9 Question Words أدوات الاستفهام

Section (9)

➢ What	ما - ماذا	➢ How	كيف
➢ When	متى	➢ How many	كم عدد
➢ What time	متى	➢ How much	ما كمية - ما وزن
➢ Where	أين	➢ How much	ما ثمن
➢ Why	لماذا	➢ How long	ما طول
➢ Who	من (للعاقل)	➢ How tall	ما طول
➢ Which	أي (للتفضيل)	➢ How old	كم عمر
➢ Whose	ملك من		

1 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. (Where – What – Who) are you going? ➡ To school.
2. (Whose – Who – What) pencil is this? ➡ It is Aya's pencil.
3. (How many – Who – What) are you playing with? ➡ My friend.
4. (What – Where – When) do you go to bed? ➡ At ten o'clock.
5. (What – Who – Where) is the time? ➡ It is two o'clock.
6. (What – Who – How many) girls are singing? ➡ Five.
7. (What – When – Where) is your name? ➡ I'm Dina.
8. (Who – What – Where) does he play? ➡ He plays in the park.
9. (Whose – Who – What) rabbit is that? ➡ It's Jana's.
10. (Where – What – Who) does she wear? ➡ She wears a dress.
11. (What – Who – When) does he talk to? ➡ Mom.
12. (Where – What – Who) do you live?
13. (Where – Why – How) was she in hospital?
14. (Where – Who – Why) lives near the sea?
15. (Which – Why – How) story do you like best?
16. (What – Who – Why) is your favorite animal?
17. (What – Who – Why) is your favorite teacher?
18. (Who – Whose – Which) plays the guitar?
19. (How – How old – What) are you? ➡ I'm seven.
20. (When – What – Where) is the weather like?

21) (What – When – Why) are you doing? ➡ I'm walking.
22) (How many – How much – How) cents are in one euro?
23) (How much – How many – How) are the pencils? ➡ 4 pounds
24) (How tall – How old – How long) are you? - I'm 141 centimeters.
25) (How old – How tall – How much) do you weigh? ➡ I'm 34 kg.
26) (How old – How long – How tall) is the ruler? ➡ It's 30 centimeters.
27) (How – When – What) are you? ➡ I'm fine.
28) (What – How – Who) tall is your sister?
29) (When – Where – What) can you see? ➡ A tree.
30) How many (door – a door – doors) are there?
31) (What – When – Where) do we have science? ➡ On Saturday.
32) (When – What – Where) do we have on Monday? ➡ PE.
33) (Who – What – When) is this present for? ➡ It's for my mom.
34) (How tall – How old – How long) is the street?
35) (How – What – When) do you spell space?
36) How (many – much – old) is the kite? ➡ It's 35 pounds.
37) How (many – much – old) are you? ➡ I'm 9 years old.
38) (When – What – Where) is park? ➡ It's next to the school.
39) (Where – Whose – What) umbrella is it? ➡ It's grandpa's.
40) How (long – tall – much) is your dad?

2// Make questions to the following sentences:

1) Salim is thirteen years old. **(How old)**
....

2) Her name is Miss Shaimaa. **(What)**
....

3) I go to El Fath School. **(Which)**
....

4) It's 15 centimeters long. **(How)**
....

5) He played football in the club with his friends. **(Where)**
....

6) My mom is 1 meter 65 centimeter tall. **(How)**
....

7. It's half past one. (What)
↳ ....
8. He goes to Alexandria in summer. (When)
↳ ....
9. She carried three heavy bags. (How many)
↳ ....
10. Mai lives in Nasr City. (Where)
↳ ....
11. Nadia is eight years old. (How)
↳ ....
12. These are my books. (What)
↳ ....
13. Nagy is sitting at the back of the class. (Where)
↳ ....
14. Magda played with <u>her little brother</u>. (Who)
↳ ....
15. They are watching a video. (What)
↳ ....
16. I'm 37 kilograms. (How much)
↳ ....
17. This is my pen. (What)
↳ ....
18. Her mom had lots of toys. (What)
↳ ....
19. She's washing the dishes. (What)
↳ ....
20. He works in a hospital. (Where)
↳ ....
21. They walked to school yesterday. (How)
↳ ....
22. The table is 2 meters long. (How)
↳ ....
23. She wears a white coat. (What)
↳ ....
24. The plant is 98 centimeters tall. (How)
↳ ....
25. The white coat is the doctor's. (Whose)
↳ ....
26. I was at school yesterday morning. (Where)
↳ ....

Part (2) Answer Key

Section (1)

1 Complete the sentences:

am - are - is / is - are - are / is - are - is / is - am - are

2 Complete the sentences:

was - were / was - was / were - were / was - was / was - were

3 Choose the correct word:

1) are 2) Is 3) are 4) is 5) isn't 6) is 7) is 8) am not 9) you 10) am 11) you 12) he 13) is 14) Is 15) Are 16) Are 17) is 18) are 19) are 20) is 21) it 22) is 23) is 24) Is 25) is 26) are 27) are 28) is 29) are 30) is 31) Is 32) Are 33) Are – aren't 34) are 35) are 36) is 37) is 38) is 39) are 40) are

4 Complete the sentences:

1) was 2) was 3) was 4) was 5) were 6) was 7) was 8) were 9) was 10) was 11) was 12) was 13) were 14) was 15) was 16) were 17) was 18) were 19) Were 20) Was

5 Choose the correct word:

1) was 2) were 3) was 4) was 5) were 6) were 7) Were 8) was 9) was 10) were 11) were 12) were 13) was 14) was 15) was 16) were 17) was 18) was 19) was 20) was 21) were 22) were

Section (2)

1 Complete the sentences:

have - has - has / has - have - have / have - has - has

2 Choose the correct word:

1) have 2) has 3) have 4) I 5) has 6) has 7) She 8) has 9) have 10) has 11) have 12) has 13) has 14) have 15) has 16) She 17)have 18)have 19) have 20)have 21)has 22) have 23) has 24) have 25) have

Section (3)

1 Choose the correct word:

1) on 2) at 3) in 4) at 5) in 6) On 7) on 8) in 9) in 10) on 11) on 12) in 13) on 14)on 15) at 16) At 17) in 18) on 19) at 20) in

Section (4)

1 Complete the sentences:

2) Ashraf rides his bike. 3) Nadia lives in a flat. 4) My mother gets up early.
5) Hala walks to school. 6) My sister watches TV. 7) Mohamed goes to the park.
8) The monkey likes bananas.
9) Samar carries her school bag.
10) Omar does his homework.
11) My brother brushes his teeth.
12) My friend plays football.

2 Make questions:

3) Does Mai live in a house?
4) Does your mother get up early?
5) Do children play football?
6) Does Samar have eggs for breakfast?
7) Does Ahmed do his homework?
8) Do you go to school by bus?
9) Do Monkeys jump and swing?
10) Does she feel happy? 11) Does he wear a jacket? 12) Do they watch TV?

3 Make negative:

3) He doesn't run to school. 4) They don't laugh loudly. 5) She doesn't wear a hat.
6) I don't play with toys.
7) Children don't go to be early.
8) My father doesn't drive his car to work.
9) Ali doesn't call me every day.
10) I don't carry the shopping bags.
11) Animals don't like grass.
12) Mona doesn't watch TV.
13) My mother doesn't do the housework.
14) My friends don't paint with me.
15) Tamer doesn't get up early.

4 Put the verbs in present simple:

1) walks 2) watches 3) don't fly 4) has 5) doesn't make 6) don't go 7) doesn't ride 8) doesn't eat 9) feels 10) runs 11) doesn't come 12) likes 13) doesn't help 14) comes 15) goes

5 Complete the sentences:

1) Yes, I do. 2) No, she doesn't.
3) No, I don't. 4) Yes, she does.
5) No, they don't. 6) Yes, they do.
7) No, she doesn't. 8) Yes, she does.

9) No, he doesn't. 10) Yes, I do.
11) No, he doesn't. 12) No, they don't.

6 Choose the correct word:

1) live 2) goes 3) lives 4) get 5) smiles
6) comes 7) go 8) do 9) say 10) don't
11) doesn't 12) do 13) Does 14) do
15) Do 16) like 17) has 18) carries
19) falls 20) goes 21) comes 22) jumps
23) laugh 24) swings 25) clap 26) like
27) doesn't 28) paint 29) help 30) go
31) does 32) ride 33) eat 34) don't
35) help 36) drink 37) brush 38) like
39) does 40) don't

Section (5)

1 Put the verbs in present continuous:

1) are having 2) is going 3) is running
4) is carrying 5) are playing 6) am writing
7) is helping 8) doing 9) is singing
10) are drawing 11) is cutting 12) are riding

2 Make negative:

2) He isn't .... 3) They aren't ....
4) He isn't .... 5) Sameh isn't ....
6) They aren't .... 7) The children aren't ...
8) This isn't .... 9) These aren't ....
10) It isn't ....

3 Make questions:

3) Is Mona laughing? 4) Is Samy writing?
5) Are the children playing?
6) Is he climbing the ladder?
7) Is she looking for her bag?
8) Are they making cakes?
9) Are you cleaning your room?
10) Are you doing your homework?

4 Choose the correct word:

1) doing 2) learning 3) writing 4) reading
5) wearing 6) playing 7) painting 8) running
9) looking 10) having 11) is flying
12) is doing 13) is climbing 14) is cooking
15) walking 16) are eating 17) are singing

Section (6)

1 Correct the verbs:

1) helped 2) carried 3) brushed 4) played
5) watched 6) listen 7) do 8) go 9) make
10) wanted

2 Chang into negative:

1) She didn't have a ... 2)He didn't carry ...
3) She didn't wash ... 4) He didn't help ...
5) She didn't walk ... 6) We didn't play ...
7) He didn't clean ... 8) They didn't listen ...

3 Make questions:

2) Did they jump into the water?
3) Did he touch the hot tea?
4) Did you live in Aswan?
5) Did you want to go to the cinema?

4 Choose the correct word:

1) helped 2) lived 3) played 4) cleaned
5) had 6) have 7) washed 8) had 9) live
10) see 11) play 12) did 13) did 14) talked
15) have 16) started 17) yesterday
18) had 19) have 20) did 21) had
22) didn't 23) ran 24) watch 25) wanted

Section (7)

1 Choose the correct word:

1) because 2) so 3) and 4) so 5) because
6) so 7) so 8) but 9) but 10) but 11) so
12) and 13) so 14) but 15) because 16) but
17) so 18) and 19) because 20) and
21) because 22) and 23) because 24) so
25) so 26) and 27) because 28) so
29) because 30) so

2 Rewrite the sentences:

1) He drinks milk with his breakfast so he gets a lot of calcium.
- He gets a lot of calcium because he drinks milk with his breakfast.
2) He is tall but he doesn't like basketball.
3) I always go to bed early because I don't want to be tired at school.
- I don't want to be tired at school so I always go to bed early.
4) They were excited and happy.
5) He didn't write the lesson because he didn't have a pen. - He didn't have a pen so he didn't write the lesson.
6) She likes art but she doesn't like computer games. 7) She was ill yesterday so she didn't go to school.
- She didn't go to school yesterday because she was ill. 8) He wanted to go to the park but it rained.
9) I only eat chocolate once a week because I don't want to eat too much sugar.

- I don't want to eat too much sugar so I only eat chocolate once a week.
10) She liked the shoes but she didn't have enough money. 11) He buys lots of stories because he likes reading.
- He likes reading so he buys lots of stories. 12) Mom goes to the market and buys lots of things.
13) She goes to the zoo from time to time because she likes animals.
14) She had lots of toys but she didn't have a bike. 15) They played well so they won the match.
16) Magdy is healthy and strong.
17) He ate all his sandwiches because he was hungry. 18) He had two sandwiches but he didn't eat any of them.
19) Amir is tall and fast. 20) She got the full mark so her dad bought her a present.
21) She had small eyes but they were bright blue. 22) We go to school because we want to learn.
23) He had three pairs of trousers but he had only one shirt. 24) I finished my homework early so I watched the match.
25) He is tall but he isn't fast.
26) He wants to buy a mobile so he asks his dad for money. 27) They exercise hard because they want to win the match.
28) He didn't win the race because he ran slowly.
- he ran slowly so he didn't win the race.

Section (8)

❶ Punctuate the sentences:

1- There's a red pencil in Arwa's schoolbag.
2- I like cats, dogs, rabbits and horses.
3- I'm from Egypt. I'm Egyptian.
4- We don't have school on Saturdays and Sundays. 5- Where are you from?
6- In the morning, we have Arabic and English.
7- What did you buy at the toy shop?
8- How much is it?
9- What's your favorite month?
10- I like January and April best.
11- In America and Egypt, there are four different seasons.
12- How do you conserve water at home?
13- What did you do last week?
14- Where's Khan Al-Khalili.
15- I visited the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.
16- Adam, Aser and Eyad wanted to do research on a school project.
17- How long is it?
18- The Library of Alexandria is in the north of Egypt.
19- Where's the red Pyramid?
20- What would you like to drink?
21- I'd like some rice pudding, please.
22- Would you like a burger?

Section (9)

❶ Choose the correct word:

1) Where 2) Whose 3) Who 4) When
5) What 6) How many 7) What 8) Where
9) Whose 10) What 11) Who 12) Where
13) Why 14) Who 15) Which 16) What
17) Who 18) Who 19) How old 20) What
21) What 22) How many 23) How much
24) How tall 25) How much 26) How long
27) How 28) How 29) What 30) doors
31) When 32) What 33) Who 34) How long
35) How 36) much 37) old 38) Where
39) Whose 40) tall

❷ Make questions:

1) How old is Salim?
2) Which school do you go to?
3) What's her name? 4) How long is it?
5) Where did he play football with his friends? 6) How tall is your mom?
7) What time is it?
8) When does he go to Alexandria?
9) How many bags did she carry?
10) Where does Mai live?
11) How old is Nadia? 12) What are these?
13) Where is Nagy sitting?
14) Who did Magda play with?
15) What are they doing?
16) How much do you weigh?
17) What is this?
18) What did her mom have?
19) What's she doing?
20) Where does he work?
21) How did they go to school yesterday?
22) How long is the table?
23) What does she wear?
24) How tall is the plant?
25) Whose is the white coat?
26) Where were you yesterday morning?